Vol. 10 January, 1926 No. 1

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

1925

The year 1925 has been a fairly successful one at the Fort Wayne Works. While final results are not yet available, it is apparent that our business this year will exceed that of 1924 by about twenty per cent.

The number of employees at Fort Wayne and Decatur has increased from 4,070, some on part time, to about 5,500, some of whom are working overtime. This is a greater percentage increase than was enjoyed by any other of the apparatus factories, some of which, in fact, show a decrease.

Total shipments were approximately $18,000,000 and the payroll $6,800,000, practically all of which latter is paid to employees living in Fort Wayne and Decatur.

Present conditions indicate good business at least for the early part of 1926.

I take this opportunity to congratulate all the employees upon the improved business conditions existing at this plant during the last year, to thank them for the continuous spirit of loyalty and co-operation which has marked our relations in the past and to wish each one a pleasant holiday season and a prosperous year to come.

WALTER GOLL.

FORT WAYNE
WORKS NEWS

Vol. 10 JANUARY, 1926 No. 1

The Big G-E Christmas Party An Interesting and Successful Affair

Band and Male Chorus Take Leading Parts—Reverend E. J. Boerger and Miss Esther Jacquay Assist.

FOLLOWING a custom of several years' standing, the employees of our Fort Wayne Works cooperated in giving the wives and children a very interesting Christmas party in Building 27 on the evening of December 23. Experiences in past years occasioned greater attention to the problem of seating the crowd and the utmost was done, in the space available, to arrange for everyone a seat.

Special attention too was given to the arrangements for passing out the treats provided for the children. These two problems of seating the crowd and getting the treats distributed quickly and without confusion, were the hardest ones before the committee in charge. Barring the conditions beyond control, we believe the Big G-E Christmas party was in every way a success and those who labored toward the result are entitled to a "rising vote of thanks."

The crowd on arriving, was entertained for a half-hour by fitting selections given by the G-E Band. This concert in itself was a treat to all music lovers who were there.

Following the band, Mr. Goll extended a welcome to the crowd and introduced Reverend E. J. Boerger, of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, who gave the invocation.

A prologue of the scenes of the first Christmas was next given by one hundred of our G-E girls dressed in white robes assisted by Miss Esther Jacquay, soprano, who sang "The Holy City," Miss Marie Hohman impersonating the "Spirit of Christmas." Owen O. Vaught then sang "The Birthday of a King" by Neidlinger, and this led up to the Shepherd Scene.

The Shepherd Scene was then presented in a very effective way by the G-E Male Chorus, the musical numbers being "Silent Night" and "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing." Dialogue parts by E. J. Kim and B. C. English were followed by I. H. Freeman, director of the chorus, and of this part of the program, who sang "Nazareth" by Gounod.

In the beautiful Nativity Scene, which closed the musical part of the evening's program, Mrs. Louise Behmer took the part of "The Madonna," while Owen O. Vaught, Howard Miller and John Felmlee took the parts of the "Three Wise Men." The musical numbers in the scene were "Where Is He?" and "Adeste Fidelis."

Santa Claus, the jolly old man for whose coming the children could hardly wait, then arrived on the scene and graciously handed out to all the little folks of the G-E oranges and packages of candy, a fitting close to this biggest and finest of all our G-E Christmas parties.

G-E BAND PROGRAM for Christmas Party

1. March—"Bob Koerber"..... *J. L. Verweire*
2. Sacred Fantasia—"Providence"..... *Tobani*
   Introducing the Melodies:
   "The Seasons: When Jesus Our Lord."
   "Inflamatus: I Would That My Love."
   "Cornelius: Priests' March from Athalia."
   "The Holy City" and "The Heavens Are Telling," from the "Creation."
3. Christmas Selections..... *Brockton*
   "Beneath the Holly,"
   "Cantique de Noell,"
   "Adeste Fidelis,"
   "O Sanctissima."
   "O Come, Little Children."
   "Sacred Night, Holy Night,"
   "O Faithful Pine."

John Mullen Receives Supplementary Award

That an award made by the committee on suggestions may be subject to review at a later date, has worked out nicely in the interest of John Mullen, a Meter Department employee, who was among the very first to turn in a suggestion after the General Electric Suggestion System was instituted. In fact Mr. Mullen's suggestion bears serial number 44 and the original award of $5.00 was made over a year ago. *"The awards on accepted suggestions may be reviewed at the end of one year or subsequently, and any suggestions which show savings in excess of the estimated savings, may be made the basis for additional awards."* This is the rule under which Mr. Mullen's suggestion that a steel band be placed over the inner circumference of the cast iron grates on Hoevel sand blasting machines was recently reviewed, and an additional award of $25.00 based on actual savings, was granted to him.

Unhappily Mr. Mullen is at present a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium but representatives of the Suggestion Committee, with Ralph Dolan, foreman of the department in which Mr. Mullen worked, waited on him there a few days previous to the holiday season and presented the award. The committee gives us the gratifying report that Mr. Mullen's physical condition has shown marked improvement within the last few months.

A NEW YEAR MESSAGE

"The year 1925 has been one of progress. As one reviews the thirty-three years of the company's work one cannot help but be filled with pride at its accomplishments along the lines of research, engineering, manufacturing, and the distribution of its products. A fine ideal has been back of all this work, which goes to make for the best esprit de corps of the organization. Because the accomplishments of the past have been so splendid, it places a greater responsibility upon us for the future. The opportunity before us is even greater than ever and it is for each of us to strive to do a better job, and in doing so receive greater stimulation and satisfaction. May I add my personal wishes for a happy and healthful New Year to each and every one of the employees of the Company."

GERARD SWOPE.

Three Hundred Fifty-Six Suggestions Have Been Valuable to the Suggestors.

This Number of Awards Was Made on Suggestions Coming From Employees of Fort Wayne and Decatur Plants

One Suggestion Netted the Young Man Making It Two Hundred Dollars in Cash

THERE isn't much argument about it—it pays to keep your eyes open and your mind alert for ways and means to improve manufacturing procedure, the design of a product, or an office routine, if you work for the G-E.

Less than three years ago, the G-E suggestion system was extended to all our G-E Plants whereby definite routine was established for considering suggestions, and making monetary awards to those whose suggestions were of value to the Company. At that time employees were invited to cooperate with the suggestion committee and send in their ideas of ways to make improvements in our products or our ways of doing things. The invitation still stands and will continue to stand as the suggestion system during the three years has given every evidence of being eminently worth while to both the Company and the employees.

Three hundred and fifty-six suggestions made by Fort Wayne and Decatur Works employees within this time, were rated as practical by the committee and the suggestors were given cash awards totaling over $3,800. The smallest awards made were $5.00 each and the largest to date is $200 to L. A. Erickson of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Inspection Department for a suggestion of an improved way of packing small motor armatures and fields for shipment, which reduced both the labor and material costs of doing the job.

The G-E suggestion system plan is simple as it can be. The fellow with the idea writes it down on a special blank or on a blank piece of paper, signs his name, department, and building location, and drops it into one of the many suggestion boxes placed around the plant or sends it in by factory mail to the secretary of the committee on suggestions.

The suggestions are collected regularly and turned in to the secretary of the committee, who makes a record of them, assigns a number, copies the suggestion with the number as its only identification, and sends such copies to various departments for investigation. He also notifies the person making the suggestion of its receipt and and gives him a record of the identifying number assigned to the suggestion.

The suggestion is then investigated by those qualified to judge as to its merits and practicability, who in turn report on it to the committee. The committee examines these reports, calls for supplementary reports when thought desirable and finally after obtaining all the information possible, passes on the suggestion. If it is found of value and capable of adoption, the committee then decides the amount of the monetary award, basing their decision on the estimated value of the suggestion to the company for a year.

It is not until after the amount of the award is decided upon that the name of the suggestor is made known. This insures an unprejudiced and impartial investigation of each suggestion. Every suggestion adopted is reinvestigated by the committee after it has been in effect a year and if it has resulted in a greater saving to the Company than was originally estimated, an additional award is made.

Recent Awards Made on Suggestions

The following awards were made on adopted suggestions by the Fort Wayne Works committee on suggestions up to December 18, 1925.

George M. Louthan, an award of $75 on a suggestion dealing with an arbor for use in turning fractional horsepower motor commutators in Building 4-3. Mr. Louthan is an employee in this department and his suggestion resulted in the turning of several commutators at a time instead of one. This results in a considerable saving to the Company.

Clair Alcott of the Wire and Insulating Department, an award of $10 on a suggestion to drill more accessible oil holes on the spooling idler gears of all American type No. 2½ insulating machines used in Hire's Department, Building 17-4. This makes possible the oiling of these parts at any time where formerly they could only be oiled when the spool was off.

Russell Scherrer, an award of $10 on a suggestion dealing with the use of additional insulation of W-12 current transformer secondary terminal blocks. Considerable trouble experienced in testing these transformers due to grounding at the secondary terminal block was eliminated by the use of this insulation. Mr. Scherrer is employed in the Transformer Assembly Department, Building 26-2.

V. A. Boutwell employed in the Tank Shop, an award of $10 on a suggestion to provide a separate oxygen line for the cutting machine in the Tank Shop. This machine operated at a higher pressure than any of the others on the same line, consequently placing it on a separate line allowed a reduction of pressure on the other machines.

GEORGE M. LOUTHAN
Who recently received $75.00 award on a suggestion.

John Mullen an additional award of $25 on a suggestion dealing with steel bands placed over the inner circumference of Hovel sand blast machines to cut down wear on the grates. A review of this suggestion showed considerably greater saving than was originally estimated.

The following were given awards of $5 each on suggestions listed below:

Albert Sonnenberg, Building 4-5, a method of cleaning rabbets and interior of RSA stators in Building 4-5.

L. Kintz, Building 26-3, on moving or guarding solder pot as a safety measure.

Bertram Girardot, Building 12-2, a special light for wood turning lathes in Pattern Shop.

Wm. F. McKinney, Building 10-1, on flooring in front of production jointers in Building 10-1.

C. E. Meeks, Building 26-2, on guarding of exposed end of line shaft in Building 26-2.

Frank J. DeVaux, Building 19-5, on L shaped tube for ear phones used in meter test.

C. W. Greider, Building 4-3, safety light for commutator testing machines in Building 4-3.

Clayton C. Schultz, Building 19-5, printing "Remove wedging before installing" on white tags before giving out to inspectors.

Glen C. Rupple, Building 26-4, change from vertical to circular forming tool on Acme automatic used in Building 26-4.

Virgil Carmean, Building 19-1, insulation of live parts on alternator boards in Building 19-1.

Wehler W. Porsch, Building 26-5, on installing additional wheeled table and crane in Huffman's Department, Building 26-5.

Oscar L. Shady, Building 6-3, on permanent arrangement for lights on inspection bench in Building 6-3.

Leo Walters, slotting in place of drilling brace irons used on fractional horsepower motor generator sets.

Frank Hemrick, Building 4-2, on casting or drop forging couplings used on fractional horsepower motor-generator sets.

Many Departmental Christmas Parties Held Throughout Works

THE spirit of each department being one big family seems to be manifest in the many Christmas parties that were given in the various departments of the works just previous to the big holiday.

The employees of the Pay Roll Department seem to have caught the idea of the slogan, "Do your Christmas shopping early," and were first in line to have their Christmas party, which was in the form of a dinner and entertainment held in Building 16-2, on Friday evening, December 18, immediately after work. The tables were beautifully decorated with miniature Christmas trees, candles and holly. George Waldschmidt, who played the part of Santa Claus, distributed his gifts amid much merriment. Mrs. Frances Long, formerly of this works, entertained with some humorous readings. A three-piece orchestra composed of Paul Dannecker, Miss Naomi Graver and Erma Somers played several popular pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kuntzman and Helen Litot were the lucky winners of prizes for games played during the course of the evening.

On Monday noon, December 21, about 137 employees of Building 4-5 enjoyed a Christmas dinner and party in Building 16-2. The tables and room were appropriately decorated and at the appointed time Santa Claus made his appearance with bag and baggage and distributed gifts to everyone present. Special entertainment and music were provided by Mrs. Frances Long and Mrs. Leah Cohen Malay and Master Hickman, pupil of Mrs. Long. The committee in charge of this delightful affair was Lillian Steup, Alice Aiken and A. L. Foellinger.

During the noon hour on Tuesday, December 22, the girls of the Fractional HP Engineering Department held a lovely Christmas dinner in the private dining room of Building 16-2. After the dinner, gifts were exchanged and with many happy surprises the girls returned to their work.

In the large dining room of Building 16-2 the employees of Building 4-4 had a big Christmas dinner, also on Tuesday noon, December 22. About 150 people were present. The tables were attractively decorated with a number of miniature Christmas trees and a large Christmas tree occupied one corner of the room. Entertainment at this dinner party was in the form of violin and piano selections by Paul Dannecker and Will French, and I. H. Freeman directed the group singing of Christmas carols. The committee in charge of this delightful party was George Prince and Martha Scherzinger.

On Wednesday noon, December 23, the office force of the Fractional HP Motor Production Department, Building 3-3, enjoyed a sumptuous turkey dinner, served in Building 16-2. S. C. Newlin was the able toastmaster at the dinner, and talks were given by various employees of the department. Beautiful Christmas decorations on the tables and about the room lent a festive air to the occasion. P. C. Morganthaler, managing engineer of the Meter Department, was an invited guest. A specially prepared musical program was greatly enjoyed by everyone. Those responsible for the success of the party were F. C. Graffe, general chairman; A. R. Hall, and A. C. Hartman, assistants. Helge Hoglund had charge of the arrangements for the gifts distributed to everyone present. Miss Isabelle Brown had charge of the decorations.

The employees of Building 19-4 held their Christmas celebration on Wednesday noon, December 23, in Building 19-4. Group singing of Christmas carols was a feature of the party. There was a gift exchange and a distribution of candy, fruit and nuts to complete the event. Those responsible for the arrangements were Katherine Wise, Rose Offerly, Ralph Dolan and Florence Wooley.

On Thursday noon, December 24, the employees of Building 4-1 had a delicious Christmas dinner prepared by our Works restaurant served to them in Building 4-1. A Christmas tree had been arranged and at the appointed time Santa Claus came and presented each one with a treat. Features of the entertainment were musical numbers and group singing of Christmas songs. F. A. Thompson was in general charge of arrangements for the party.

On Thursday noon, December 24, the employees of Building 26-4 enjoyed a Christmas dinner prepared by the restaurant force but served in Building 26-4. Extensive preparations had been made, a large space cleared where the tables were placed and Christmas decorations arranged. A musical program and group singing were also features of this party. The committee in charge was Nellie Abt, Dorothy Keener, Reva Schafer, Ruth Dixon, Annette Turnbull and Maggie Moore.

Numbers of employees of Building 19-5 held small sectional parties and several other group parties were held in various places in the Works which goes to show that when the glorious Christmas season comes, everyone forgets self and joins with his fellow employees in spreading Christmas cheer.

A Boxing Exhibition Next Event for E. T. C.

On Wednesday evening, January 20th at 8:00 p. m. sharp, the Pennsylvania Club Rooms, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets, will be open to members of the Electric Technic Club who will witness one of the finest exhibitions of boxing ever given in Fort Wayne. Thirty rounds of clean, fast boxing will be given and in addition to this the crowd will be entertained with a "battle royal" between some of the best negro talent in Fort Wayne. This entertainment is the third event given by the club this year and several other good things are in store for the members. During the month of February another dance will be given; the date will be announced later. Employees not now members of the E. T. C. can secure membership cards by seeing H. V. Atkins, secretary, Building 3-3 or calling phone 337.

NEW DISPENSARY AT OUR WINTER STREET PLANT WITH MISS CATHERINE FOSSELMAN, REGISTERED NURSE, IN CHARGE.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Review of Year in Electrical Industry

Healthy growth in all branches of the electrical industry was indicated by John Liston, of the Publicity Department, in his summary of developments for 1925. In production, he records a uniform rate of production throughout the year, and a greater material output than any previous year in the company's history. His record of progress is a message of cheerful optimism to everyone connected with the electrical industry.

A part of the introduction to his article is reprinted below:

"Steam turbines of exceptional capacity were constructed; and high steam pressures and superheating were more generally adopted. Certain classes of transformers were also carried to new high-unit ratings with corresponding increases in their switching equipment.

"In transportation there was a further adoption of the economical oil-electric locomotive; a record-breaking cross continental run by an oil-electric car; and an increased use of gas-electric buses for feeder service to railways. Efforts were continued to reduce the weight of city and suburban railway cars; and the development of a practically noiseless car of this type was undertaken.

"The automatic control principle was utilized for larger machines in power plants and sub-stations; and its use was further extended in railway, mining, and industrial power systems. Special control apparatus was designed for new applications of motor drive; and numerous ingenious relays were produced for actuating and protecting industrial control and automatic station equipment.

"More powerful rectifier sets were developed for radio transmission; quartz crystal control of broadcasting frequency was introduced; and exhaustive experimental work was rendered possible by a station of exceptional power and unique equipment designed and constructed solely for radio investigation.

"Research work revealed factors of fundamental importance in cable characteristics and made feasible the construction of cable conductors insulated for higher potentials. Testing transformer sets were constructed for the highest commercial-frequency voltages so far secured and were utilized in a variety of investigations of which those on lightning arresters were especially valuable.

"The field of usefulness of the high-frequency type of induction furnace was widened by achieving successful operation at considerably reduced frequencies. Industrial heating and the use of automatic welding machinery made further gains; while equipment for electric household refrigeration was produced and sold on an unexampled scale.

"Street lighting expansion exceeded even the phenomenal increase of previous years; and the practical requirements of aviation lighting were met by the production of several classes of beacons, each designed for specific service and manufactured on a commercial basis. The benefits of the improvements and economies secured in incandescent lamp manufacture were shared with the general public through the medium of reduced prices."

How G-E Monogram Originated

Every General Electric worker has seen the G-E Monogram hundreds of times. But not everyone knows how or when it originated. The following is a recent letter, written by A. L. Rich, of New York, the man who was responsible for it, telling how it happened:

"I have just located and am sending herewith a copy of the cover of the General Electric fan motor catalogue of some twenty-seven years ago, showing the first public appearance of the universally-known G-E monogram trade mark.

"It was at my suggestion that the G-E monogram was made part of the fan guard of the fan motors, this being the first of its general use on apparatus; and to 'put it over,' as we say today, I painted the mark in correct position on a fan motor photograph to show how it would look. It went over—big.

"This design, which I made nearly thirty years ago, was done at the request of certain officials of the Company, who felt that an organization such as the General Electric should have something for general use that would be what we now call a 'tie-up' between the product and its advertising. As I happened to have then, as now, the distinction of being the only advertising artist ever born in captivity, I was asked to develop a trade mark.

"I first submitted a design using in a lettered monogram, the caduceus of Mercury as typifying the General Electric Company's place in matters electrical, accompanying my sketch with the explanation of its application—that the rod or staff denotes 'power or authority,' the serpents 'wisdom,' and the two wings 'diligence and activity,' all of which the General Electric Company could claim. It was given careful consideration, with the final decision, however, that this symbol could be, and might already be, used by other business organizations in other lines, and that something distinctively 'General Electric' that could not conflict with any other trade mark, would be desirable. So I was asked to try again.

THE COVER
Of a G-E Electric Fan Catalog of 27 Years Ago, the First Publication of the G-E Monogram.

"I was given no suggestion as to what to use, and it was left entirely to me. Being one of those eternally busy General Electric men, I could find no time at the office to devote to the trade mark matter, and it was delayed until I took it home one night to dispose of it. It did not take long, however, to develop it, for the idea came to me in a flash. And this is how:

"About eight years before that time, I lived in Zanesville, Ohio, where I knew most pleasantly a Mr. G. E. Gebest, who had been a circus bandmaster, and who later settled there and became the orchestra leader at the theatre. One day he brought me a new violin bag, and asked me to put his initials, G. E. G., on the bag in order that he might have it worked in silk. So with a piece of chalk I wrote on the bag the initials G. E. G which pleased him very much. And so it transpired that when I took up this trade mark matter, I unconsciously and in my everyday hand-writing wrote the initials—and was immediately reminded of that similar monogram that I had made years before. So I swept a ring around it in a single stroke, and further embellished it with four ingrowing dingbats and it looked good to me.

"If Mr. Charles Gebest (the son of G. E.), who has been for many years the musical wizard of the George M. Cohan theatrical productions, has ever noticed the similarity between the monogram of the General Electric Company on the electric fan above his desk and the monogram on his late father's violin bag, he will know how it happened, should this ever come to his attention."

A. L. RICH.

CHARLES BARBER

FRED DICKE

Two New Members of Quarter Century Club

Fred Dicke to Retire on January 9th

THE G-E Quarter Century Club recently elected two new members, Charles Barber, of the Carpenter Shop, and Fred Dicke, of the Oil House. These men came to work here in November, 1900, and both now proudly display their Quarter Century Club emblems.

Mr. Barber entered the employ of our Company on November 1, 1900, when forty years of age. His assignment was work in the carpenter shop under Foreman H. J. Evans and in this department he is still employed. For the past few years he has been operating one of the box-making machines. The present foreman of the department, Robert Gollmer, says Mr. Barber can hold his own at this work with anyone on the floor, a fine compliment for anyone of Mr. Barber's age.

Mr. Dicke, in charge of the Oil House and the father of Arthur Dicke, Building 26-5, and Carl, of Building 17-2, first joined forces with our Company in November, 1900. His first foreman was Edward Kohlmeier, of the Brass Foundry. It was Mr. Dicke's job to do the repair work on the furnaces and quite frequently this required that he work overtime and on Saturdays and Sundays. Mr. Dicke became very expert at this work, even better and quicker, it is said, than some of the bricklayers who were given opportunity to try out on the job. Later Mr. Dicke was assigned to take care of the distribution of oil here at the plant, and of recent years has had charge of the Oil House.

All of Mr. Dicke's friends will be interested to know that he will retire on pension January 9th with a little over twenty-five years of service to his credit. It is hoped he may be a frequent visitor at the plant for many years to come.

Give Party for Inmates of County Infirmary

The Blue Triangle Athletic Association of the Y. W. C. A. gave an entertainment on December 21 at the County Infirmary for the benefit of our less fortunate friends.

The program consisted of Christmas carols, clog dances, vocal and piano solos, readings by Frances Long and two of her pupils, and a clown dance. The dances, being lively and full of unexpected happenings like cartwheels and somersaults, seemed to be especially appreciated. The evening's entertainment was so much enjoyed by everyone present, old and young alike, that the girls are planning to put on another party in the near future.

After the program, Santa Claus (alias Hilda Walga) arrived in all his glory and passed out apples, orangest, and boxes of candy, contributed by the girls, and played some records on the splendid Victrola which was the generous gift of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company.

Inasmuch as a General Electric truck took the girls to the Infirmary on the Bluffton road and brought them back, we owe the Company a vote of thanks for its contribution to the success of the affair.

A laboratory that is measured in acres, rather than in square feet, has been constructed by the General Electric Company at South Schenectady for the purpose of making a systematic study of radio transmission phenomenon. On a fifty acre plot, studded with buildings and with steel towers and with wooden masts the radio engineers of the company are seeking data on radio transmission. Facilities are afforded for research on wave lengths from five to three thousand meters with power from five watts to 100 kilowatts.

November Our Best Safety Month

Fewer Lost Time Accidents per 1,000 Employees.

WE have epidemics of influenza, diphtheria, seven-year itch, home shortages, gold rushes, oil booms, and money panics. Likewise we have months in which we have a lot of lost-time accidents which tend to make our accident chart appear as though it had contracted a bad case of measles so numerous are the pins, which are used to denote the occurrence of these accidents, scattered over its surface.

However, November proved to be our best month in accident prevention work only thirteen lost-time accidents being recorded for the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur plants. While during September, our worst month, twenty-nine were recorded.

November accident records show the following dates, causes, and locations of the various accidents:

November 2—Bldg. 10-2—Roller with cutting knives fell on hand; was holding rope with right hand adjusting paper under roller with left hand. Fracture and severe laceration of left hand. Lost time—seven weeks.

November 2—Bldg. 4-1—Shaft on nearby punch press broke, letting fly wheel down on pile of disc punchings; a number of these were thrown in operator's face, causing deep incised wounds of face. Lost time—four weeks.

November 3—Bldg. 19-2—Stator fell off carrier—struck left ankle, causing fracture of ankle bone. Lost time—seven weeks.

November 11—Bldg. 19-4—Working on leads caused blister on left thumb which later became infected. Lost time—five days.

November 13—Bldg. 4-2—Was grinding tool on emery wheel, emery flew in his right eye. Lost time—four days.

November 16—Bldg. 17-3—Noticed sudden pain in back while lifting cast iron sleeve weighing about fifty pounds. Lost time—seven days.

November 16—Bldg. 26-1—Struck end of spine against edge of pit when feet slipped. Lost time—three days.

November 20—Bldg. 26-B—Scrap steel ran in foot. Lost time—three days.

November 23—Bldg. 4-1—Was unloading shafts and dropped one on toe. Fracture at tip end of left large toe. Lost time—two weeks.

November 24—Bldg. 19-B—Contusion of right elbow. Lost time—three days.

November 24—Decatur—Ran piece of steel in foot, which later developed into an infection. Lost time—two days.

November 25—Bldg. 26-1—Struck foot against scrap steel at quitting time. Did not report to dispensary until two days later after wound had become infected. Lost time—ten days.

November 30—Bldg. 26-4 — Struck wrist with hammer. Lost time—one week.

November 30 — Bldg. 10-1 — Small truck loaded with lumber upset, lumber falling against leg, causing contusion and

sprain of right ankle. Lost time—seventeen days.

Recounting the above, we find thirteen accidents causing a loss of 200 days, two of which were caused by defects in machinery. Three were infection cases which could have been prevented if the injured person had reported to the dispensary immediately after the occurrence of the accident. Again we appeal to the employees to report all minor and seemingly trivial injuries to the dispensary.

Our request for safety slogans or rhymes in the December NEWS met with a rather weak response and we are hoping that more interest will be shown in the coming month. If you are no good at writing poetry or rhymes, send us an account of some careless practice that you observe in your department. It is these little things that help to carry on the Safety Movement.

The following is a contribution that was sent in before this material went to press:

"He scorned all advice and precaution
And swore he'd let nobody boss 'im;
Stuck his hand in a belt
To see how it felt,
And now his wife takes in washin'."

—By ADELE MINNICH,
Register and Demand Assembly,
Bldg. 19-5.

G-E Apprentice School Continues to Grow

Eleven Young Men Start Work on Courses and One Graduates.

THE past month's records of enrollment show that the Apprentice School continues to grow in the number of students taking the courses. A total of eleven young men have entered the school since our last month's report, and one young man, Silvio Lombardo, finished his course and received his diploma. The Machinist's course proves the most popular, with five enrollments, followed in turn by the Electrical Tester's course with four new men, and the Draftsmen's course with two. Two of the new apprentices, Charles Gatton and Vernon Renico, secured transfers from other jobs here at our plant to take up the apprentice work.

Silvio Lombardo, who graduated December 3rd, received with his diploma for completing the Electrical Tester course, the $75.00 bonus. Mr. Lombardo was born at Hastings, Colorado, and took the grade and high school work in that state. He then went to Milwaukee, Wis., where he spent two years in the School of Engineering, coming from the Milwaukee school to take up the Electrical Tester course at our plant. Mr. Lombardo is now employed in the Meter Testing Department under Foreman L. E. Klingman.

All of the five new students in the Machinist's course have had one or more years of high school work. Harrold Wagner, Charles Gatton and Arthur Woodward have had one or more years at Fort Wayne Central High. Edward Marti had his high school work at Aboite, and Wil-

SILVIO LOMBARDO
Recent Apprentice Graduate.

gus Wooley at Findlay, Ohio. Mr. Gatton for a time was in our messenger service, from which he transferred to the Apprentice work.

The two new draftsmen apprentices. Vernon Renico and Mike Walker, are high school graduates. Mr. Renico graduated from Fort Wayne, South Side High School, and Mr. Walker from the Whitley County High School. Renico was employed for a time in our Transformer Department under F. S. Walburn and Walker had some electrical experience with the Auburn Electric Company, before coming here to take up the Draftsman course.

The new electrical students, Laurel Fenwick, Wallace McKay, Eugene Cox and Eldon Pickett, all hold high school diplomas as they start in on the apprentice work. McKay and Cox graduated from Fort Wayne Central High, Fenwick from the Brocton (Ill.) Community High School, and Pickett from the Lynn (Ind.) High School. Mr. Cox worked one year on the farm since finishing high school. The other boys are graduates of the past year.

We are glad to welcome all these apprentices to our midst and congratulate them on undertaking practical preparation for more responsible work.

Among Our Absent Employees

Mrs. Faye Stanford, employed in the Meter Department, Building 19-5, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital, having undergone a very serious operation. Her condition was very grave for a few days, but the latest report from her bedside is that she is feeling first rate and is planning on leaving the hospital soon for her home at 1048 Glasgow avenue.

Clarence Thomas, an employee in the Tin Shop, Building 17-4, is confined to his home in Waynedale suffering from injuries he received when a machine he was riding in was hit by a city car. His right shoulder was badly bruised, and he also suffered internal injuries. He reports that he is feeling somewhat better and hopes to be able to return to work in a short time.

William Ward, an employee in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, is quite ill with diphtheria at his home, 135 East Leith street. While we have not been able to visit him, as he is, of course, under quarantine, we have learned that he is getting along very well and hopes to be out in a short time.

Claude Frary, an employee of Building 26-5, is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital nursing a broken hip received when he fell thirty feet while cutting down a tree at his home, 2216 Brooklyn avenue. In spite of his misfortune Mr. Frary is very cheerful and is thankful that he was not killed. He expects to leave the hospital about the first of January.

William Yates employed in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-B, is now at his home, 310 First street, recovering nicely from a serious appendicitis operation. He has been away from work for about four weeks.

William Lewis, formerly employed in the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, has been admitted as a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium recently. His condition is such that all feel confident a few months' rest and treatment will put him on his feet, and that he will be able to be back on the job.

Anna Fox, residing on route 13, is now at her home recovering from an appendicitis operation. The reports are that she is feeling fine and we hope she will be able to be back soon.

Callie McLaughlin, employed in the Meter Department, Building 19-4, is now at her home, 438 West Butler street, recovering nicely from a hernia operation. Her condition was considered serious for some time, but she is now steadily improving and will no doubt be able to return to work soon.

The Cover Illustration

In our cover illustration of this issue of the NEWS, our Decatur friends will recognize one of their co-workers, Miss **Naomi Baker**, operating a machine that puts in place on the rotors the main winding of Type SA 1/6 H. P. motors.

As many of our readers know, the Decatur Plant is specializing on the production of the 1/6 and 1/4 H. P. motors, and as a result of this is building the motors very fast and at the same time building them well. The larger part of their production is ultimately used in electric washing machine drive; thus the labor of the Decatur Plant employees is doing much to lighten the burden of women who are keepers of our homes.

It would be fortunate if all of us in the great industry in which we are mutually engaged, might as easily see wherein our labor is of service to others. It is a long way from the building of a pattern for the base casting of a big alternating current generator, to the point where the fruit of such labor finally is effective in shouldering the burden of a fellow man. Yet the building of that generator base pattern has done an essential bit of work in ultimately making electric power available for motor drive.

Elex Christmas Party a Big Success

ON the evening of December 16th the members of the Elex Club once again returned to their childhood days, when they held their annual Christmas party in the form of a "kid party" in Building 16-2. About one hundred girls came attired in cunning children's costumes. Buster Brown was present, also John from the farm with his curly haired little sister. A slim, dark haired shiek with long trousers was the center of attraction to a group of little girls, two of whom could boast of long curls. A bashful little boy in knee pants and black jacket was very carefully watched by his sister in a blue gingham frock. A rosy cheeked, freckle-faced youngster in khaki knee pants and white blouse, had a good time with a rollicking bunch of little tots in rompers and bloomer dresses with socks and sunbonnets.

Kiddies always like to have their pictures taken, after they get to be the age of these youngsters, especially when they are dressed up, so our Work's photographer came and took the picture shown herewith. It will serve the girls as a good remembrance of the jolly "kid party" of this year.

The girls played children's games and also had a tug-of-war. In one corner of the room was a beautifully decorated Christmas tree beside which later in the evening Old Santa took his place as he presented each one there with a toy. This no doubt, made every youngster's heart beat with joy, but before Old Santa actually presented the gift, he inquired as to each child's good behavior during the past year and then made each one earn his toy by singing a song, speaking a piece, dancing, turning a somer-sault or some like stunt. After Santa was gone they played a game of ankle tag, and then lined up to receive a sack of popcorn, a striped candy cane and an orange from the Social Committee, whose efforts are to be commended.

As the hour was getting late for such wee folks, the girls went their homeward way with many expressions of "My, haven't we had a good time." Before leaving, most of the girls heaped their toys on a large table for the Service Committee to deliver to the Associated Charities, that they might help scatter a bit of Christmas cheer among some less fortunate children.

J oin us in
A
N ew
U nswerving
A ttempt to
R educe this
Y ear's Accidents

G-E Technical Night School Announces Schedule of Classes

First Classes to Be Held the Week of January 4.

WITH the completion of a most successful fall term of night school, plans are being made to continue all of the classes given this fall and to offer several new courses in the winter term, January 4-March 26.

A tuition fee of $4.00 which will be deducted from the student's pay in weekly installments of $1.00 will be charged as before. This fee will be returned to all who receive a grade of 70 and who have attended at least ten of the regular classes.

With this arrangement the company is offering educational opportunities free which no one interested in his or her own future can afford to overlook. The only cost to the student who completes the work then will be for text books which will be furnished at cost.

The courses in Arithmetic and Blue Prints, Algebra, Elementary Electricity, Drafting, Public Speaking, and Typing are open to any employee of the company. The advanced courses in Algebra, Drafting, Shorthand, and Typing and the D. C. course are open to employees having

ELEX GIRLS A MERRY GROUP OF KIDS AT THEIR CHRISTMAS PARTY

completed the respective elementary courses or their equivalent.

Anyone who has completed the Algebra course or its equivalent is eligible to take the Trigonometry course, and those who have completed the Trigonometry course may take Analytical Geometry which is prerequisite to the Calculus course to be given next fall.

The A. C. Theory course is open to all employees who have completed Trigonometry and D. C. or their equivalents, and the A. C. Machinery course is open to employees who have completed the A. C. Theory course.

Graduate tester and draftsman apprentices are offered the course in Vector Analysis which takes up the use of complex numbers in circuit calculations and continues with the subject of transmission lines started in the apprentice courses.

The instructors for the various courses are as follows:

Public Speaking	Walter Sunier
Drafting	J. H. McKim
Shorthand	LaVera Vail
Typewriting	LaVera Vail
Typewriting	Grace Philips
Arithmetic and Blue Prints	Walter Wolf
Trigonometry	H. C. Rath
Algebra	H. C. Rath
Algebra	R. E. Coates
Analytical Geometry	R. L. Whitaker
Elementary Electricity	E. L. Misegades
D. C. Electricity	H. Dupuis
A. C. Electricity	E. J. Thomas
Vector Analysis	E. J. Thomas

The schedule of classes is as follows:

Monday, 5:15-7:15.	
Trigonometry	26-5
Analytical Geometry	26-5
Tuesday, 5:15-7:15.	
Arithmetic and Blue Prints	12-1
Advanced Typing	19-1
Advanced Drafting	26-5
Advanced Algebra	26-5
A. C. Theory	26-5
Wednesday, 5:15-7:15.	
Advanced Typing	19-1
Shorthand	18-3
Vector Analysis	26-5
Elementary Electricity	26-5
Thursday, 5:15-7:15.	
Drafting	26-5
D. C. Electricity	26-5
Algebra	26-5
Friday, 5:15-7:15.	
Public Speaking	18-3
Typing	19-1
A. C. Machinery	26-5

If anyone wishes to enroll but hesitates to do so either on account of overtime work or other reasons, you may secure permission from your foreman to see E. J. Thomas, 26-5, to make any special arrangements that may be necessarry.

A floating foundry equipped with electric furnaces for melting metal and electric ovens for baking molds has been added to the United States Navy by the commissioning of the U. S. S. Medusa, the first vessel to be designed and built solely as a repair ship. The Medusa can go to any port, however remote, and make any casting, except the very largest, that a man-of-war might require.

G-E Squares News

E. M. Hulse Talks on Patents—Good Crowd Attended Dance.

AT the November meeting of the G-E Squares, E. M Hulse, patent attorney for the local works of the General Electric Company, gave a very interesting talk on patents. Mr. Hulse gave the history, and some very interesting side lights on a few of the early patents. He explained the present day method of the Patent Department at Washington, D. C., and remarked that out of 103,000 patents applied for last year, 45,000 were granted. He said that there were fifty-two divisions of the office that handle the different cases. After his talk Mr. Hulse answered a number of questions asked by members of the club and cited some interesting lawsuits that have resulted from patent disputes.

The business of the meeting consisted mainly of the initiation of four new members. They are: R. M. Hartigan, Kansas State College; C. E. Ellis, University of Minnesota; H. T. Dupuis, University of Wisconsin, and R. D. Jones of Purdue.

A good crowd attended the G-E Squares' dance at Trier's, Thursday, December 10th. Although several members of the club participated in a basketball game just before the dance, they all seemed to enjoy themselves at the dance, especially Doerr and Misegades who appeared very frolicsome. All those who attended the dance reported a good time, and expressed themselves in favor of another one soon.

Joe Eitman, Claude Voss, O. R. Griffith, and L. J. Dockal are spending the holidays at their respective homes in Iowa.

H. R. Cass and C. E. Ellis took advantage of special rates to Minneapolis over the holidays.

R. L. Whitaker spent Christmas in Chicago.

Frank Lisman who has been employed in the Small Motor Sales Office in Building 18-3, has been transferred to the Cleveland Sales Office.

E. C. Thompson of the Transformer Engineering Office spent Christmas day with his aunt at Plain View, Michigan.

P. A. Vance said that he would probably enjoy the scenery around home over the Christmas holidays.

Those who do not already know it, will be interested to learn that H. C. Ridgley is the proud daddy of a baby boy. Congratulations!

Harvey Rath and family are spending the holidays with relatives at Fountain City, Wisconsin, and Winona, Minnesota.

Inhomogeniety in steel rails, which means that the metal is of uneven quality, may be the source of dangerous weakness leading to accidents and loss of life. Hitherto it has been discoverable only by the destruction of sample rails in bending and compression tests. A new application of electricity now makes it possible not only to test a rail for inhomogeniety before it is put into service, but also to discover interior flaws.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Typewriting Classes.

Some good records have been made by the students enrolled in the typewriting classes last term, not only in speed but also in accuracy. It is predicted that it won't be long before you will see in this column some announcements of medals and certificates which have been won by these students. The following are the names of the ones who have been able to write more than twenty words a minute net (that is, after deducting ten words for each error) in a five-minute test after only twelve weeks' study:

Mark Tam	31	words a minute
Ruth Shaffer	31	" " "
Helen Krauhs	32	" " "
Irving Pohlmeyer	22	" " "
Ethel Masterson	27	" " "
Helen Hartman		

Don't forget to enroll immediately if you want to join any of the typewriting classes next term, whether beginning or advanced. Send your name to E. J. Thomas, Building 26-5.

Shorthand Class.

The students in the Shorthand Class have done very good work this term. When they have completed the manual and have a good grounding in the principles of the Gregg system, they will find that they can write at a fairly good rate of speed. Accurate transcriptions of dictation of at least sixty words a minute will be required for graduation. There will no doubt be some who will be able to write even faster than that. Some certificates and medals will also be won by members of this class during the ensuing term. If you want a chance at some of these awards, sign up immediately. The new term will begin January 6, at 5:15 p. m., and the classes will be held in the Money Room, Building 18-3.

The following are the students who completed the course:

Marie Blough	Selma Mertz
Ruth French	Cecile Meyers
Ethel Masterson	Frances Miller
Bernice McFarren	Evelyn Stickelman
	Merle Stickelman

World's Typewriting Championship.

The Twentieth Consecutive World's International Championship Typewriting Contest was held in Aeolian Hall, New York City, December 12. Albert Tangora won first place, writing at the rate of one hundred thirty words a minute for one hour before the largest audience ever witnessing the contest. George Hossfeld came in second by only eight-sixtieths of a minute.

In order to make this speed the winner must have tapped the keys at the tremendous rate of eleven or twelve a second. Such wonderful coordination of mind and muscle rivals any performance of the world's greatest athletes. Typewriting at

any of the higher speeds requires intense concentration, and continuing at this high rate for the space of one hour is truly a marvelous feat.

Wanted:—Some artistic Gregg shorthand writers to enter the annual O. G. A. (Order of Gregg Artists) contest conducted by the Gregg Writer. Any Gregg shorthand writer except teachers and those who have won a previous contest may enter this contest. All that is necessary is to copy the article given below in your best shorthand in a column two and one-half inches wide, on either ruled or unruled paper, with pen or pencil, and send it in by April 1, 1926. The article may, and should, be written or practiced as many times as possible within the time limit, but only one copy should be submitted.

The writer of the best specimen will receive a cash prize of $15.00, the writer of the second best specimen will receive a cash prize of $10.00, the writer of the third best specimen will receive a cash prize of $5.00, and, to the writers of the fourth and fifth best specimens a beautiful sterling silver and enamel O. G. A. ring will be awarded. The writer of every specimen showing exceptional skill will receive in token of Honorable Mention the gold O. G. A. pin. If two or more contestants tie for the same place, the prize for that place will be given to each of them.

The papers will be rated according to the following points:

a. Application of principles.
b. Proportion of characters.
c. Correctness of slant, curvature, and joinings.
d. Freedom of movement.
e. Size of notes.
f. Compactness of notes.

Anyone who wishes further information about this contest or any assistance of any kind may feel free to call upon LaVera Vail, Building 18-3, instructor in the night school, who will be glad to help in any way possible. She will be glad to criticise your notes and give you suggestions by which you may improve them.

The following is the copy to be written in shorthand:

O. G. A. CONTEST COPY

Admiral Peary and I each had a guiding principle which I firmly believe helped us both. Mine is "Hope for the best but prepare for the worst," and his, which he quoted so frequently as to make it famous, was, "Find a way or make one."

These can be applied to the small everyday things of life as well as to wintering in the Arctic and discovering the Pole.

I have always felt that my husband's success was due as much to the definiteness of his object as to the perseverance with which he pursued it. For no amount of perseverance will help if we don't know exactly what we want. Best of all, we both enjoyed what we were doing and so put the best of ourselves into it.—JOSEPHINE D. PEARY (MRS. ROBERT E.) *in "Letters from Famous People."*

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

Four-Way Tie in Y. M. C. A. Industrial Basketball League

Wayne Knit upset the dope bucket and slipped a win over on the crippled General Electric five. Lynn Kern, star forward, had an injured foot and had to watch the game from the sidelines. Dudlo has been playing a fine brand of ball and is dangerous at all times. International Motors will also be a thorn in the side of championship aspirants. After games of December 19 there was a four-way tie for first place. The standing of the teams follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	3	1	.750
Wayne Knits	3	1	.750
Dudlo	3	1	.750
International Motors	3	1	.750
Tokheim	2	2	.500
Bass	2	2	.500
Bowser	0	4	.000
Wayne Tank	0	4	.000

Hoopengardner is leading the General Electric five in scoring with 14 field goals and 11 free throws for a total of thirty-nine points. This also makes him second high scorer in the league. Lynn Kern is second among the G-E net artists with 10 field goals and 2 free throws for a total of 22 points. The individual averages of the players follow:

	F.	F.G.	F.T.
Hoopengardner	2	14	11
L. Kern	5	10	2
Bond	8	2	4
Cuttler	3	2	2
Walling	0	2	0
Blincoe	3	1	1
Biedenweg	13	0	2
P. Kern	4	1	0
Yates	3	0	2
Collins	0	0	1

G-E Team Wins Match Game From Van Wert Team

A team picked from the small motor department journeyed to Van Wert and defeated the team from that place all three games and 229 pins in totals. R. Garner led the G-E team with a total of 620, and high count for the evening of 233. Brooks had a total of 612 for his three games. The summary follows:

VAN WERT, OHIO

Hall	185	182	160
Puttman	194	181	188
Brown	160	169	168
Fausnought	169	177	188
Meyers	182	171	180
	890	880	884—2654

SMALL MOTOR DEPT., BLDG. 4

R. Garner	198	233	189
H. Franke	172	177	200
H. Kessler	156	163	188
H. Brooks	188	196	228
F. Quinn	197	224	174
	911	993	979—2883

Intersectional Basketball League Staging Some Good Games

Some real battles are staged on the hardwood court at Library Hall on each Thursday night. The Apprentice boys and Transformer Dept. net artists have both won both of their games and are in a tie for first place.. There will be no games during the holiday weeks, the next scheduled games being on Jan. 7. All games are free and everyone is welcome. The standing of the league December 18 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Apprentice	2	0	1.000
Transformer	2	0	1.000
Meter	1	1	.500
Frac. HP Motor	1	1	.500
Office	0	2	.000
G-E Squares	0	2	.000

Meter Dept. Bowling League Completes First Half of Schedule

The Elements finished winner of the first half of the Meter Department Bowling League. The Jewels and Terminals finished in a tie for second place. Some good bowling was done during the first half as evidenced by the individual averages of the players. The second half will start January 8. The standing of the league at the end of the second half:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Aver.
Elements	34	20	.630	746
Jewels	30	24	.556	731
Terminals	30	24	.556	727
Magnets	29	25	.537	722
Seals	29	25	.537	716
Bases	28	26	.519	734
Covers	24	30	.444	722
Pivots	24	30	.444	721
Discs	23	31	.426	715
Registers	19	35	.352	716

Rupple is leading the bowlers in individual averages with 169 for 45 games. V. Rump and Lawrence are tie for second with 167 for 54 games and C. Rump, Bushing and Weick are tie for third with 165. Skevington's 242 is high for a single game. Dreyer is second with 235 and Weick third with 227. For three games Hueber is high with 624. V. Rump is second with 603 and Dreyer is third with 602.

Transformer Department League.

The Cables have done some real bowling and have gone into a tie with the Terminals for first place. The first seven teams are close and should one of the leaders slip, they will find themselves at the bottom of the heap. The standing of the league December 15 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cables	17	10	.630
Terminals	17	10	.630
Covers	15	12	.556
Coils	14	13	.519
Clamps	13	14	.481
Cores	13	14	.481
Cylinders	12	15	.444
Tanks	7	20	.259

Orff and Anweiler are tie for lead in

individual averages with 163, Cox is second with 161 and Grimme and Rietdorf are tie for third with 160. Cox has high score for a single game with 257. Grimme is second with 226 and Rietdorf is third. For three games Grimme is leading with 611, Anweiler is second with 602 and Orff third with 587.

Tool Department League.

The Jigs and Fixtures are leading the Tool Department League and the Machines have advanced from fifth place to second. The teams, outside of the leader, are close. Some good averages are being maintained in this league. The standing of the teams December 15 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Aver.
Jigs and Fixtures	26	10	.722	773
Machines	19	17	.528	756
Tool Supervisors	17	19	.472	732
Grinders	17	19	.472	728
Special Tools	16	20	.444	730
Punches and Dies	13	23	.361	741

Gerdom is leading the league in individual averages with 174 for thirty-six games. J. Franke is second with 173 and W. Franke third with 172. Byanske has high for a single game with 235. Mettler is second with 222 and Suelzer is third with 222. Mettler has high for three games with 601, Brenner is second with 588, and Niebel third with 578.

Building 4-3 Two-Men League.

The two-men league of Bldg. 4-3 has completed the first half of its schedule. The Springs, Quinn and Brookhart, by winning 30 games and losing 12, finished in first place. The standing of the league at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Aver.
Springs	30	12	.714	316
Collector Hubs	26	16	.619	315
Fan Hubs	22	20	.524	314
Bearings	21	21	.500	303
Insulation	20	22	.476	311
Shafts	20	22	.476	302
Brushholders	17	25	.405	297
Brushes	12	30	.286	285

Quinn led the league in individual averages with 187 for 42 games. Schoenherr was second with 174 and Schelper third with 171, for a like number of games. Schoenherr had high score for a single game with 243. Schelper was high for three games with 615.

Girls' Bowling League.

The Overlands retain their lead of one game for leadership in the Girls' Bowling League. The Chevrolets have replaced the Hupmobiles for second place. Miss T. Eising rolled a 216 count for high individual score. The standing of the league December 15 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Aver.
Overland	26	16	.618	374
Chevrolet	25	17	.595	368
Hupmobile	25	17	.595	363
Chrysler	19	23	.453	360
Dodge	16	26	.381	351
Moon	15	27	.357	345

Miss Virginia Sarrazin is leading the league in individual averages with 145 for 42 games. Miss Luella Mueller is second with 137 for 42 games. Miss M. Eising and Miss Stugusty are tied for third place with 134. Miss T. Eising has high score for one game with 216. Miss Stugusty is second with 204 and Mrs. Horstmeyer is third with 198. Miss T. Eising has high score for three games with 487. Miss Sarrazin is second with 483 and Miss Helen Bleke is third with 479.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Deaths Reported for November, 1925

Name	Died	Beneficiary
Schenectady—		
Cornelius J. Downey	Oct. 26	Mother
Wm. H. DeRouville	Oct. 30	Wife
Peter Van Denberg	Oct. 31	Wife
John W. Tyrrell	Nov. 2	Mother
Robert N. Ramsey	Nov. 3	Wife
Fred N. Gerling	Nov. 3	Wife
Josef Stachewicz	Nov. 10	Wife
John C. Horstman	Nov. 12	Wife
Matthew Kritz	Nov. 13	Wife
Joseph Sempreo	Nov. 15	Wife
John Gerardi	Nov. 17	Wife
Louis Senese	Nov. 17	Wife
Arthur W. Gross	Nov. 12	Wife
Rollin D. Reed	Nov. 12	Wife
Mark A. Atuesta	Nov. 12	Wife
River Works—		
Alexander Padlecki	Nov. 3	Wife
Joseph A. Parsons	Nov. 7	Wife
Pittsfield—		
Reginald L. Heisler	Nov. 1	Mother
Delancey G. Burbank	Nov. 10	Wife
Fort Wayne—		
John D. Bachman	Oct. 17	Wife
Abraham Stucky	Oct. 26	Wife
Pete Hartman	Oct. 25	Wife
Philadelphia—		
Adolph Konoski	Oct. 11	Mother
Gustave Geyer	Oct. 22	Wife
Baltimore—		
Clarence Kyle	Nov. 4	Wife

Total—25 deaths. Paid—$33,750.00.

Chess Club Holding Regular Noon Hour Sessions

The Chess Club has added several new players to its roster which has evened up the standing and strengthened the club. New equipment which has been ordered will also add interest to the league. Very few games are completed during the noon hour, some of them running a week before a mate is made. The standing of the club is as follows:

	Won	Lost
Huge	8	2
Doell	6	4
Schimle	6	4
Holloway	5	5
Blomberg	4	6
Kurtz	1	9

The Game of Chess

This game of chess is funny stuff,
They cannot raise the pot and bluff,
There is no racket or a net,
We cannot see why the players sweat.

They do not smack the old horse hide,
And into third they do not slide,
They do not hit the line or punt,
And yet we've heard the players grunt.

They do not dribble down the floor,
And dump one in to tie the score,
They only stare down at the board,
As if it were a miser's hoard.

—Author Unknown.

NEW OFFICERS OF FOREMEN'S CLUB

Back Row—F. A. Thompson, Second Vice-President; E. A. Sivits, First Vice-President; Peter Kindt, Third Vice-President.

Front Row—L. D. Platt, Secretary; H. E. Hire, President; Robert Gollmer, Treasurer.

Decatur Works Section

Gecode Club Girls Hold Annual Christmas Party

A DELICIOUS two-course, six o'clock dinner was served to the members of the Gecode Club, Wednesday, December 16, the event being the annual Christmas exchange. A miniature Christmas tree surrounded by lighted tapers formed the decorations for the table. Nut cups and place cards were carried out in the Christmas colors. Following the dinner the exchange of gifts was held and this was followed by contests in which Iva Heller and Pearl Ruckman won prizes. Each member of the club was presented with a hand-painted salad plate as a gift from the club. The members present were President Fern Passwater, Vice-President Esther McIntosh, Secretary - Treasurer Daisie Girod, Iva and Inez Heller, Frances Girod, Alta Smith, Margaret Myers, Ruth Geissler, Esther Durbin, Ethel Tumbleson, Gladys Reffey, Marie Myers, Margaret Bright, Alma Andrews, Francile Martin, Pearl Ruckman, Katherine Hyland, Olive Walters and Bernita Tanvas.

Local Briefs.

Hubert Cochran is the proud father of a new son. Hez says, "Another Jack Dempsey."

Clay Engle is back at work again following a brief illness from tonsillitis.

Doyt Pettit is now on the injured list, but he is expected to be back at work soon.

Decatur Nurse Makes Suggestions for New Year

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." We should observe this old proverb to help industry. The health, safety and comfort of an employee must be given the utmost consideration. The business of maintaining the health and safety of the worker is fully as essential as that of maintaining mechanical equipment.

There is a vast amount of work to be done in industry and to accomplish this work one must be fit physically. This depends largely on the individual.

The signs of the road warn us of danger ahead; a small cut or bruise should warn us of possible danger if not cared for immediately. A headache may mean strained vision or faulty digestion. These cared for in time will eliminate many forms of illness.

Proper ventilation, sanitation, illumination, layout of rooms, machine guards, etc., are all essential to the worker. Better health means better work, better work means more production and more production more money.

If we were being paid in money for keeping fit probably more of us would put forth a greater effort to do so, but we are being paid in a very large measure by a longer life.

GECODE CLUB OFFICERS

Daisy Girod, Secretary-Treasurer
Esther McIntosh, Vice-President
Fern Passwater, President

In industry the degree of success seems to depend largely on the amount of team work, that is, co-operation. If each employee would co-operate with the nurse there would be less absenteeism and fewer cases of sickness due to minor ailments. Visit the dispensary nurse with your slightest cuts and bruises, they are the signals which are warning you of danger if neglected. The nurse in charge will be glad to assist you and in this way she feels that she is being of some help to you and the organization and all concerned. Every employee is deserving of the best that is in us and with the General Electric Company a satisfied patient is a satisfied employee. Therefore to make our work more profitable and worth while to ourselves and to our industry it must be done in co-operation with one another.

Let us make this year a better and more healthful year by keeping an eye open for danger signals and keeping fit physically. There is no better time to start than right *now*.

By OLIVE WALTERS,
Decatur Works Nurse.

Safety First

Taking a chance makes business for the undertaker.

Carelessness breaks up many a family.

S—some	F—find
A—accidents	I—if
F—fall	R—reasoning
E—even	S—stops
T—to	T—them
Y—you	

A saucy young fellow called Giz
Said safety was none of his Biz;
So he ground every day,
Without goggles, they say,
And now he can't see where he Iz.

—ROBERT WHITE,
Decatur Works.

DISPENSARY, DECATUR PLANT, MISS OLIVE WALTERS, REGISTERED NURSE, IN CHARGE

JUNIORS' PAGE

My dear G-E Juniors:

Happy New Year to all of you!

Last month I received so many interesting letters from you in answer to the puzzle that I was busy for quite a while reading them and checking the answers to the puzzle. I enjoyed all of them. A large number of the letters came from new G-E Juniors and I want to say that we are glad to have you with us and hope you will enjoy the page. I wish all of you would make a resolution tonight to do your part toward making the G-E Juniors' Page interesting during 1926. You can help do this by sending in good pictures of yourselves or by writing an interesting little story. Maybe your little sister or brother has said or done some funny little thing, maybe you did, or something might have happened in school that the other Juniors would enjoy reading.

I believe that some of you must have been pretty much in a hurry the last time you wrote me because several forgot to tell who their relative is that brings them the G-E News, others did not give their age, and some forgot to tell me their address. One Junior forgot to sign his name. Be sure to always sign your name and give your address and in your first or second letter to us tell from whom you get the G-E News. To qualify for the annual prize Juniors are not to be over twelve years of age, and that is why we must know your age. I suppose you remember when we announced the yearly prizes we will give next June, that the silver Eversharp pencil will go to the girl not over twelve years of age, and the baseball glove to the boy not over twelve, who have sent in the most correct answers for the year. Let's have it a real contest, and make the winners earn the prizes.

We are starting 1926 with four interesting pictures. Crescence Gardt sent the picture of herself, her brother Joseph, and her girl friend, Helen Brehm. Crescence is 11 years old and lives at 2017 Weisser Park avenue. Her older brother works in Building 10-2.

Betty Platt sent us the picture of herself, her sister Gene and little cousins. The picture was taken on her grandfather's farm. Gene is the third one from the front and Betty is the fifth. She is holding out her dress. Her father, Roscoe Platt, brings her the G-E News. Betty is 6 years old and lives at 2715 Thompson avenue.

Doris Magers is the bright looking little girl whose picture we have in the center of the picture group. Doris is a niece of Marcellus Magers, of Building 18-5, and lives at 2015 Hillside avenue.

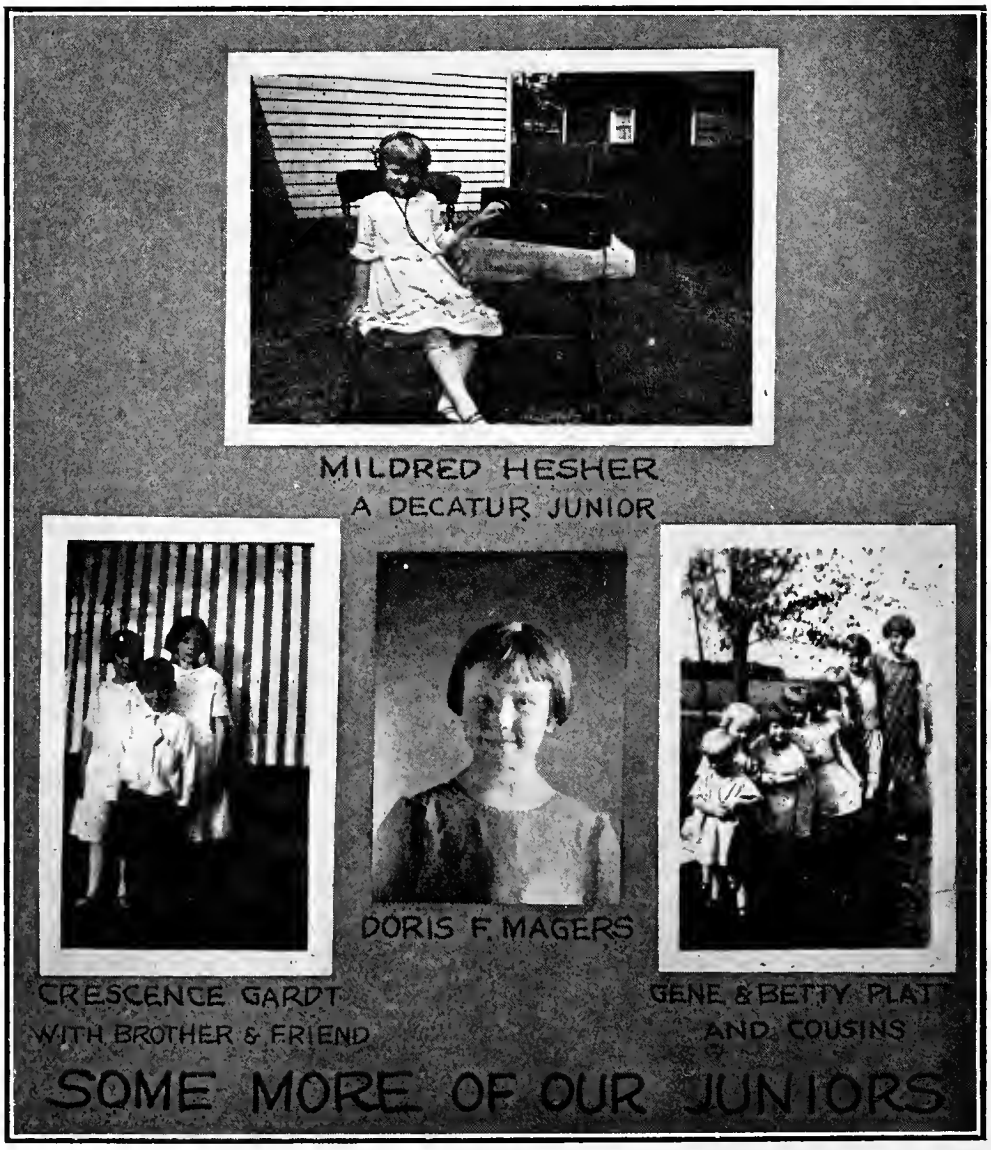
Mildred Hesher is a Decatur Works Junior. Mildred tells us she is listening in on WGY, General Electric's broadcasting station at our big Schenectady Works. Mildred's father and brothers work at the Decatur G-E, and they live at 213 South Seventh street, Decatur, Ind.

We received more than five correct answers in the very first mail the Saturday after the December G-E News was distributed, so we decided to give more than the usual number of prizes.

The prize winners from Fort Wayne were: Theodora Beaty, Rose Minnich, Donald Lauer, Mildred Schrader, Joe Dickerson, Franklin Lebrecht, Crescence Gardt, Viola Fabian, Helen Meyer, Billy Hockett, James H. Fox, Gertrude Wyss, Mary Ray, Gaynol Marsh, Marguerite Wyss, and Marie Schwartz.

From Decatur the following won prizes: Gladys Whitright, Mabel Shust, Laura Tilda Lankenau and Mary Evelyn Archer.

We also received correct answers from the following from Fort Wayne: Lillian Scheimann, Alfred Eisennacker, John Reiber, Geraldine Reiber, Margaret Shreve, Junior Frank Elder, Richard Stanley Tobias, Bobby Parker, Geraldine Henline, Evelyn Isenberg, Ardis Locker, Betty Stouder, Wilma Backhus, Wilbert Braun, Doris Gettys, Mildred Reese, Richard Melching, Robert Gaskill, Hilda Bultemeier, Eloise Hartman, Joseph Horstman, Jr., Alice Kessens, Catherine Hirshman, Doris Rehm, Lewis Ehrman, Ruth Merkler, Paul Motz, Carr Johnson, Martha Gebert, Esther Howell, Elma L. Schneck, Stephen Kelker, Esther Felts, Melvin Hoke, ——— Hevel, Kenneth Eugene Knox, Betty Platt, Frances Fuller, Mabel Blackburn, Irvin Blackburn, Dorothy Martz, Luella Franke, Albertine Offner, Edna Speckman, Evelyn Speckman, Doris Magers, Florence Rhine, Clara Patterson,



PRIZE PUZZLE

To complete the words below
use "a" in two of them where the dash is now
use "b" in one of them where the dash is now
use "c" in one of them where the dash is now
use "d" in one of them where the dash is now
use "n" in one of them where the dash is now
use "t" in two of them where the dash is now
use "y" in one of them where the dash is now

1. ———e
2. ———areful
8. ———ew
4. ———ll
7. ———he
6. ———uring
9. ———ear
5. ———imes
3. ———t

This puzzle is different from any we have had before, but I know all of you will be able to solve it. The letters of the different words are all in place—all you have to do is to find the correct letter to take the place of the dash. After you have completed the nine words, make a sentence out of them. The first word of the sentence will, of course, be No. 1, which is "Be." I shall let you figure out the others. Remember this sentence and tell the others of your family to do the same.

Thomas Jack Heinley, Rosemary M. Crowe, Melba Hartman, Lorraine Beineke, Virginia Vodde, Dowan James Kessler, Esther Cowles, and Harry Dick.

We also had correct answers from the following Decatur Works Juniors: Gretchen Winans, Lucille M. Miller, Wilma Miller, Kathryn Hill, Patsy Weber, and Mildred Hesher.

The answers to last month's puzzle are as follows: Chair, doll, teddy bear, electric-train, blackboard, doll buggy, cradle, horn, magic-lantern, dishes, drum, bracelet, candy, pop-corn and cedar chest.

Again wishing all of you a very happy New Year, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
G-E JUNIORS' PAGE EDITOR.

SAFETY SERMONS

Carbon monoxide gas in garages killed over 500 persons in the United States during 1924. Open garage doors when running engine. Let fresh air in—drive poison gas out.

We can't drive our cars fifty-five miles an hour today and then talk "Safety" to our men tomorrow.

Brake linings are cheaper than coffin linings.

People who knock, like motors, need adjusting.

Providence protects those who play safe.

No job is finished until everything has been made safe. Be sure that your machine is safe for yourself and the other fellow before starting to work on it.

KEEPING FIT CONTEST

Standing of Major Departments, December 15, 1925

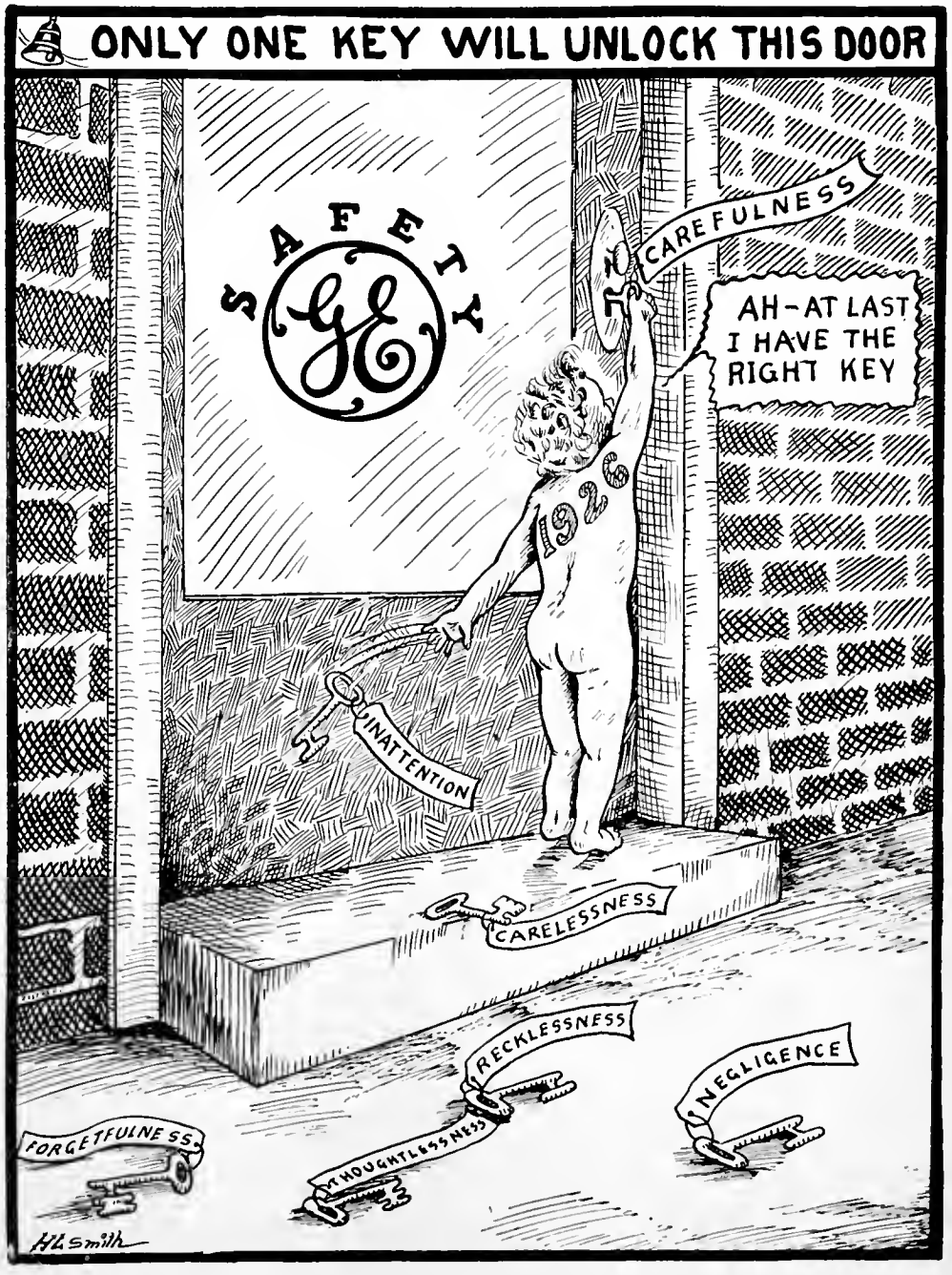
	Percent Accidents Allotted	Percent Accidents Occurring	Standing in Percent
1. Meter Department	17.98	8.00	55.60
2. Contributing Departments	19.64	15.50	21.08
3. Fractional HP Motor	19.40	17.50	9.80
4. Transformer	12.02	11.50	4.32
5. Apparatus	5.44	6.50	—19.50
6. Building and Maintenance	12.10	18.50	—52.90
7. Induction Motor	4.57	7.00	—53.20
8. Decatur	8.82	15.50	—75.60

In Appreciation

The Christmas Party Committee wish through the WORKS NEWS to express their appreciation for the splendid co-operation of those who took part in helping to make the Christmas Party a success.

F. G. DURYEE, Chairman.

Take pains to avoid pains.



When this dredge started work the Mayor of Nome, Alaska, declared a holiday and all of the inhabitants attended.

The "Forty-Niner" of '26

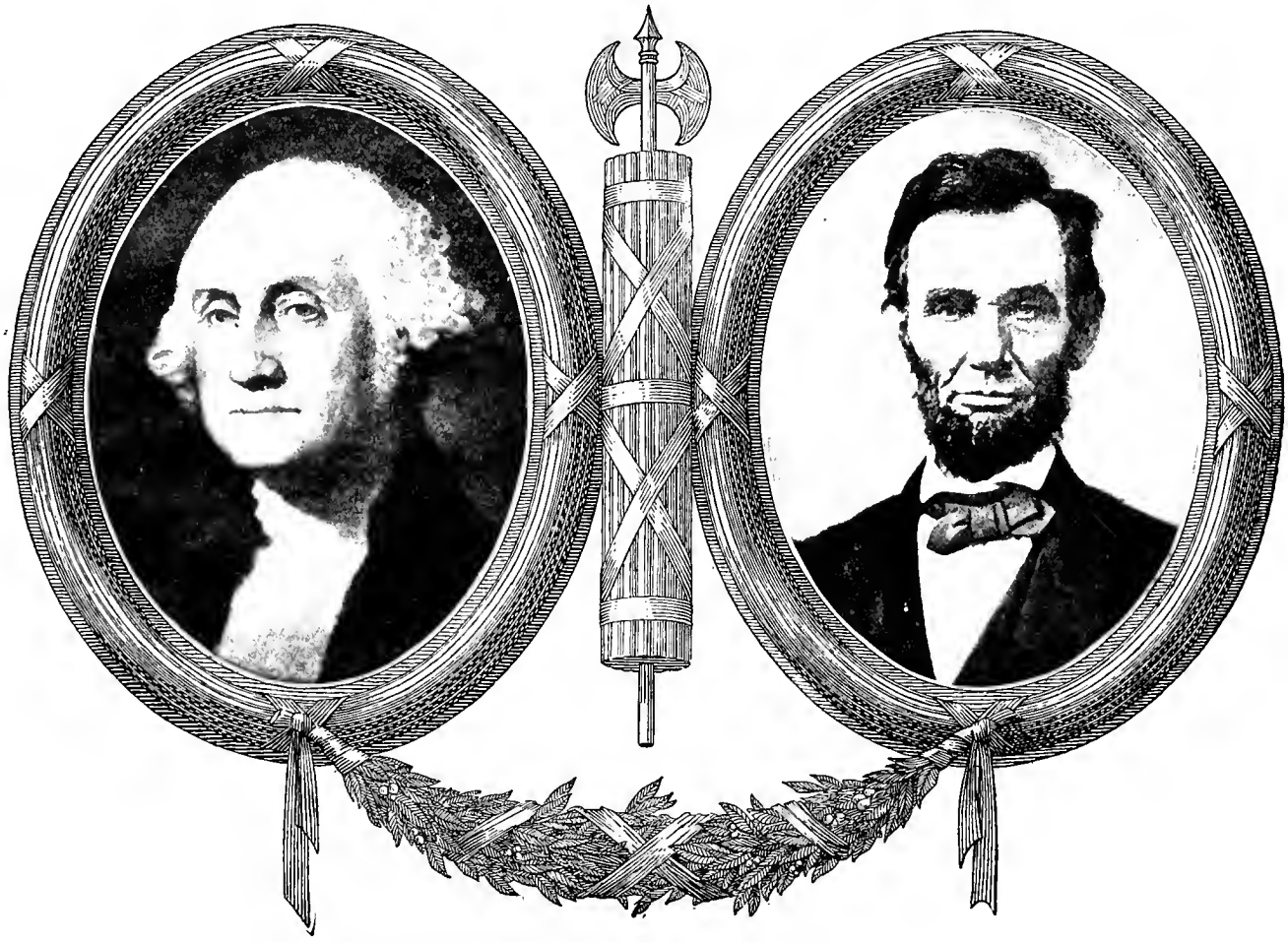
General Electric supplied all electrical equipment for two such dredges now operating at Nome. A Diesel-electric power plant, four miles distant, furnishes the energy for a total of 592 h.p. in electric motors for each dredge. To cope with winter conditions G-E cable was chosen to carry the power to the dredges.

Massive electric dredges now mine Alaskan gold. At almost incredible temperatures they dig 60 feet deep and scoop out 200,000 cubic yards a month. From the Arctic regions to the Equator, G-E equipment is called upon to perform many hard tasks once done by hand but now better done by electricity.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

7-35C

This advertisement will appear in General Magazines in January and February



Vol. 10 February, 1926 No. 2

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Washington and Lincoln

ON February 22, 1732, George Washington was born. On February 12, 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born. It is an odd coincidence that our country's two greatest heroes, the men who arose and guided our country through the two greatest crises of its history, should both have been born in the same month.

But when one excludes the accident of their February birthdays, and the fact that they both arose to occasions of the utmost importance, the parallel between these two great men ends. In temperament, in personality, in manner, and in birth the two men were opposites.

Washington's life is the career of a man who because of his birth and breeding had opportunities thrust in his path—and used them. Lincoln's life is the career of a man who was born in the lowest surroundings and who, by sheer force of character, made opportunities for himself—and also used them.

Washington was the son of a wealthy cotton grower. The particular qualities which later brought him to a greatness were shown early. From young manhood, he showed a decided ability in politics and in military matters. And during the period preceding the Revolution, he repeatedly showed his patroitism, his honesty, and his gifts for organization. These gifts had so won recognition that at the outbreak of war he was chosen unanimously as Commander-in-Chief of the armies. The fiery courage and the intelligence which he displayed under conditions which no lesser man could have borne made him the most popular man in the Colonies. When, finally, the war was over and the United States of America definitely established, he was given the greatest honor that any man in American history has ever received: he was unanimously chosen as President. He served a second term, and might have served a third, had he not refused. There is no quotation which so aptly describes him as that which we hear so often:

"First in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Lincoln's life, on the other hand, was a constant fight for recognition. He worked as lumberman, as tender on a Mississippi river barge, as farmer, as clerk, as lawyer, and as politician. That he finally won recognition is proof sufficient that for the right men no social or economic barrier is a handicap to success.

Lincoln's character needs no description. He was unswerving in his honesty; he was fearless in his beliefs; he had that deep compassion for the unfortunate which characterizes every great man. Had he never been given that supreme opportunity to serve his country—and for which he sacrificed his life—he would still have been remembered as a great and good man, a man whose memory should be revered and loved.

Here, then, are two of America's greatest men. One was well born, and succeeded in spite of it; the other was ill born—and he, too, succeeded in spite of it. Truly, in a land where the spirits of two men so dissimilar are revered together, there is opportunity, there is promise.

FORT WAYNE
WORKS NEWS

Vol. 10 JANUARY, 1926 No. 1

How Much General Electric Controls Power Generation and Transmission

GERARD SWOPE, president of the General Electric Company, in a statement to the stockholders made public today, gives the salient facts bearing on the Senate investigation being conducted by the Federal Trade Commission to ascertain to what extent the General Electric Company monopolizes or controls the production, generation and transmission of electric energy or power.

As stated by Mr. Young and Mr. Swope, the following are the salient facts:

Alabama Power Company.

In the debate in the Senate on Muscle Shoals, it was stated that the General Electric Company controls the Alabama Power Company.

The General Electric Company does not own any of the stock or other securities of the Alabama Power Company. The only interest of the General Electric Company in the securities of the Alabama Power Company was the ownership by the G.E. Employees' Securities Corporation (a company maintained for and largely managed by the employees of the General Electric Company, 30,000 of whom have purchased the bonds of that corporation) and by the Electrical Securities Corporation, of 2.9 percent of the bonds of the Alabama Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, which bonds have since been exchanged for an equal amount but small proportion of the bonds of the Southeastern Power and Light Company, the company which now owns all of the common stock of the Alabama Power Company.

Water Power.

It was stated in the Senate that the General Electric Company controls the water power of the country

The General Electric Company does not own any water power, nor has it stock control of any company owning water power, nor any stock interest in any company to which a federal permit or license for the development of water power has been issued. No director of the General Electric Company is a director of any company holding such permit or license. The General Electric Company does control some companies which hold voting stock in companies having permits or licenses, but such stock holdings do not, in any case, exceed fifty-one one-hundredths of one percent of the voting stock.

Light and Power Business.

It was stated that the General Electric Company controls the light and power business.

The General Electric Company does not, either directly or indirectly, own the control of any light and power company. On December 31, 1924, it owned a substantial minority interest in the Adirondack Power and Light Corporation, which is interconnected with its Schenectady plant. It also owned a substantial minority interest in the Frontier Corporation, which is interested in the St. Lawrence River development. In other light and power companies, including preferred stocks having voting power, the General Electric Company then owned, directly or indirectly, in one company 17.8 percent of the voting power, in another 5.6 percent, in two others between 2 and 3 percent each, in four others between 1 and 2 percent each, while in any other companies in which it had a stock interest it was less than 1 percent in each.

On December 31, 1924, the General Electric Company owned approximately $8,300,000 of securities of electric light and power companies. The G-E Employees' Securities Corporation held approximately $10,600,000 of such securities.

The only other substantial holdings of light and power company securities were those of the Electrical Securities Corporation and the United Electric Securities Company. The statements of these two companies show that they held light and power company bonds of a value of about $11,800,000, and preferred and common

(Continued on page 9)

Increase in Capital Stock Recommended—Ten Dollar Dividend on Stock Declared

Recent Sale of Bonds at Fort Wayne Works Gratifying

A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation was held in Schenectady on January 11, 1926. The following officers were present: J. R. Lovejoy, president; A. H. Jackson, vice-president; S. L. Whitestone, vice-president; Graham Calder, assistant treasurer and W. W. Trench, secretary. Present also were the following directors: A. H. Snow, L. S. Mugford, S. S. Ringer, Harold Whittle, Percy W. Tucker, Henry J. Higgins, E. W. Rice, Jr., and F. G. Duryee.

The minutes of the previous Executive Meeting were read and approved. The directors voted to recommend to the stockholders an increase in the capital stock from 40,000 to 60,000 shares of no par value. In order to take care of the popular demands of the employees for a 1926 issue of bonds, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to increase the issue of bonds from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, the additional $10,000,000 to take care of our 1926 demands. It was also voted that the books of the Company be audited by the same outside accountants that audited the books last year, the report to be ready for the annual meeting in April. The auditors are Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company.

Future policies of the Corporation were discussed; among the questions that came up was that of authorizing a dividend on the 40,000 shares of capital stock all of which is owned by the G-E Company. It was finally decided to authorize a dividend of $10 per share on 40,000 shares, which will amount to $400,000. This dividend will be taken from the surplus accumulated during the past three years, leaving a surplus and reserve of about $2,100,000 for future activities.

It is very gratifying to the Directors of this Corporation to be able to report to the bondholders such a splendid showing of the Corporation in its short life of three years.

The offering of bonds presented during the week of January 18 to 23 resulted in subscriptions for approximately $450,000 worth of bonds here at our Fort Wayne Works to be paid for during the present year. Nearly 3,000 of the Fort Wayne Works employees, including Winter Street and Decatur Plants, subscribed for bonds; an average of $150 per subscriber. These results were highly gratifying to our local officials and the committee in charge of the sale.—F. G. DURYEE, Bond Director.

Two Steam Giants Unable to Pull Electric Locomotive Down Hill

STEAM and electricity battled once more for supremacy on the railroads, this time at the western mouth of the Cascade tunnel of the Rocky Mountains, and despite the fact that steam was given a 2-to-1 handicap in addition to a grade of slightly less than 2 percent, electricity again carried off the honors.

The test, or tug-of-war, was between two mammoth steam locomotives and one of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul electric locomotives built by the General Electric Company.

The *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, in describing the test, says:

"The unusual contest was staged by officials of the railway company to test the tractive power of the two types of locomotives. At Rockdale, at the western mouth of the Cascade tunnel, the three leviathans of the rails were coupled together, back to back, the two steamers double-headed down the grade, the motor facing the slight climb. (The grade at this point is less than 2 percent.)

Two to One.

"To a watcher on the mountain-side above the unique battle ground, it seems there could be but one outcome to the struggle. For in weight and paper strength the steamers had a two-to-one handicap over the motor. Stretching for 145 1/2 feet down the rails, the huge engines dwarfed the smokeless mechanism anchored to them. From the cabs of all three locomotives leaned their engineers, their eyes upon the starter.

"The official's hand went up, then swept downward. With a reverberating snort the two engines lunged forward. For a space of fifteen feet they rolled, like Antæus of old, uproarious in their strength, towing the straining motor after them.

Speed Slackens.

"Their speed slackened. They hesitated, then paused, their mighty drivers locked fast against the rails in a great effort to stem the silent energy flowing through the sinews of the man-made Hercules behind them.

"Slowly their drive wheels began to turn forward once more, then faster and faster, until they spun like pin-wheels over the screeching rails, while the quiet motor crept forward, as irresistible as the march of time, drawing its ponderous adversaries, snorting and belching their protest, up the mountain side.

"The rails were scared and worn where the helpless steamers fought to hold their ground, and the valley was over-clouded with their heavy smoke.

Massive Engines.

"Both steam engines are freight engines, one a super-compound, oil-burning Mallet. It weighs 561,700 pounds; is ninety feet long, with a wheel base of seventy-nine feet and eight inches. It alone is supposed to have two times the pulling power of the motor. The second engine is a C1 type, oil-burner, weighing 302,600 pounds. It is sixty-six feet long, with a fifty-five foot wheel base, and is supposed to develop slightly more power than the motor, which is a bi-polar type made by the General Electric Company. It weighs 521,000 pounds; is seventy-six feet long, with a wheel base of sixty-seven feet.

"Officials of the road attribute its superior pulling power to the fact that electric power is steady, while steam engines develop their power in spurts, there being a millionth of a second of "dead" time before one cylinder takes up the pull after the other has spent itself.

"Also the electric motor has twenty-four drive wheels, while the steam engines have only twenty drive wheels combined. It was explained. This gives the motor better traction. The latter also can develop for a short time three or four times its sustained pulling power rating whereas the steam-propelled machines cannot."

Friday Noon Programs Entertain Capacity Crowds

THE Friday noon programs have proven very popular again this year. In some instances dancing to the music of a good orchestra has been the schedule with possibly an exhibition of "The Charleston" as an added feature. On certain instances, however, something of a different nature has been arranged that would appeal to employees who do not care to dance.

On December 18th the program was given by Miss Dorothy Bolt, soprano, of the Pay Roll Department, accompanied by William R. French, of Bldg. 4-5 at the piano; Earl Gebert, of Bldg. 10-3 and his little son, who gave solos and duets on the piano; Paul Spiegel, of Superintendents' Department, and Lloyd Grosvenor, the violinist in Mr. Spiegel's orchestra, who gave violin and piano duets, and Mr. Huntine, saxophonist, who added a novelty cigar swallowing act and several popular songs to his saxophone numbers.

On January 15 the G-E Male Chorus, assisted by Miss Dorothy Harper, contralto, gave the following program, which was a treat to all who were present to hear it:

Barn Dance—"Down at the Huskin' Bee" ..... Henry
"Good-night" ..... Dudley Buck
"Land of My Sunset Dreams" ..... Wendel Hall
Chorus
"Sundown Sea" ..... Deckel
"Sing, Sing, Bird on the Wing" ..... Nutting
Dorothy Harper
"O Peaceful Night" ..... German
"Hark! the Trumpet Calleth" ..... Buck
"Swing Along" ..... Cook
Chorus

One Hundred Forty Enrolled in Second Term of Night School

DURING the week of January 4th, the night school classes began the work of the second term. The typewriting course leads the enrollment this term with 31, followed in turn by the Arithmetic and Blue Print Reading Class with 19, and the Public Speaking class with 17. The latter class is the only one to have an increase in enrollment over that of last term. The total number enrolled is slightly less than that for the first term due to the fact that many employees are putting in considerable overtime and consequently are hesitant about joining a night school class. However, since a large number of those enrolled completed courses during the first term. A large percentage is expected to complete this term's work.

Of the 180 students who started the first term's work, 123 received diplomas. Forty of this number applied their refunds on tuition for the second term, and the remainder received their refunds in cash.

Old-Time Farmer's Party Given by Foremen Club

AN old-time farmers' party describes the unusual feature of the dinner meeting of the Foremen held on the evening of January 27. The officers were all dressed in overalls and each member was provided with a bandana handkerchief worn around the neck a la hayseed. A typical country menu was served in farm style. Instead of the usual cigars corn cob pipes were filled and lighted at the end of the meal. Such was the setting for two specialty acts—impersonations of "Huckleberry Finn," given by G. Oberlin, of the Wire and Insulating Department, and "The Merry Whistler," presented by Arthur Movic, of Electrical Maintenance Department. Dennis Kelley and son Claude, gave a masterly exhibition of old-time fiddling, playing several of the popular old-time airs.

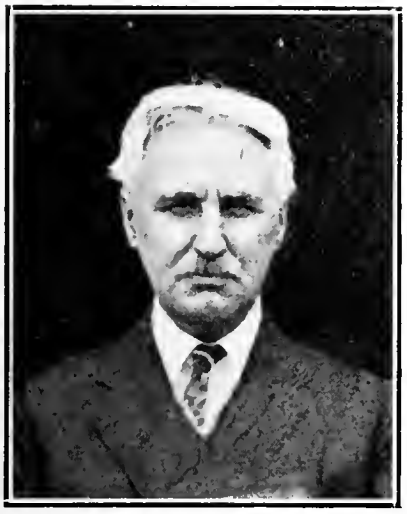
In the smoky atmosphere five candidates were initiated into the association. The candidates were: Arthur Pfeiffer, of the Carpenter Shop; Wallace Reed, of the Transportation Department; J. J. Rockhill, of the Winter Street Plant; J. Harney, of the Winter Street Plant, and Edward Frazer, of the Carpenter Shop.

Salary Allotment Insurance

The Salary Allotment Insurance offered General Electric employees by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York is handled by the local general agent of that company, Robert Armstrong. Any questions Fort Wayne Works employees may have in regard to such insurance should be taken up directly with Mr. Armstrong at his office, 1101 First National Bank Building, 'Phone A-1224.

Two Noted Men Recently Visited Fort Wayne Plant

AMONG recent visitors to our Fort Wayne Works were two unusual men, Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton and Dr. Willis R. Whitney. Dr. Eaton was a guest on December 30. He had been invited by the committee of foremen and others at our plant, which arranged the second series of foremen conferences, the Doctor making the principal address of the initial meeting.



DR. CHARLES A. EATON

Dr. Eaton is one of the ablest and most resourceful American public speakers of today. For a number of years he was in the ministry and had charge of the church to which John D. Rockefeller belonged during Mr. Rockefeller's final residence in Cleveland. During the world war Dr. Eaton was head of the Home Service Section of the United States Shipping Board and in this capacity addressed thousands of working men in the ship-yards and munition plants, giving them a larger and more compelling vision of their part in America's task. At one time Dr. Eaton was editor of *Leslie's Magazine*. He is now editor of *Light*, published by our National Lamp Works at Cleveland, and is also a member of the United States House of Representatives, elected from his home district about Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dr. Eaton is a man of high ideals and broad sympathies and is at the same time a man of action. His talk to the foremen and others here was typical of him—straight from the shoulder and straight to the heart. His subject was "The Foreman and His Job."

Dr. Willis R. Whitney visited our Works January 11, on the occasion of his trip here to address a meeting of the local section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. As practically all General Electric people know, Dr. Whitney is the head of our great research laboratory at Schenectady, to which may be credited some of the most valuable scientific developments in recent times. Outstanding among these developments are

DR. WILLIS R. WHITNEY

ductile tungsten, the X-ray tube and the modern vacuum radio tube. Dr. Whitney's talk here, on the subject "Hobbies and Electrons," was in a popular vein, yet into it was woven many interesting scientific facts. The emphasis of his address, however, was on the value of hobbies to the man of busy mind. The Doctor's hobby it seems is the search for arrow heads and in pursuing it he has secured most pleasant recreation and observed many interesting things in the great out-of-doors.

Second E. T. C. Dance to Be Given Tuesday Eve., Feb. 16th

Boxing Card on January 20th Highly Pleasing to Capacity Crowd.

ON Tuesday evening, February 16, at 8:30 o'clock, the Electro-Technic Club will give its second dance this season at Trier's. Paul Spiegel's Melody Men will furnish the music for the dancing. The Entertainment Committee under the direction of E. C. Foley, chairman, is endeavoring to arrange for some special features for this event and it may be that the music will be broadcast from one of the local radio stations. The Electro-Technic Club dances are ever popular affairs and it is expected that a record crowd will turn out for this one.

The boxing card given by the E. T. C. at the Pennsylvania club rooms on the night of January 20 was witnessed by a capacity crowd. The crowd was most orderly and seemed highly pleased with the various events on the program. Glenn McAfee acted as announcer, General Superintendent E. A. Barnes officiated as timekeeper, and A. C. Klenke, a local attorney, acted as referee.

The first bout was a "Battle Royal" made up of five husky colored boys, which furnished some lively entertainment.

This was followed by a six-round preliminary between Battling Robbins, of Fort Wayne, and Ervin Sonners, of Huntington. The boys fought at 138 pounds, Sonners carrying the honors.

The third bout consisetd of six rounds at catchweights, between Cliff Moeller, of Fort Wayne, and Eddie O'Brien, of Muncie. This bout proved to be exceptionally fast and the bout was won by O'Brien. The results were, O'Brien three rounds, while the other three were even.

The fourth bout was scheduled for eight rounds at 133 pounds, between veteran Sammy Hess, of Fort Wayne, and Johnny Meyers, of Garrett. This was intended to be a come-back for Hess, but he was no match for the sturdy, hard-punching Garrett boy, and the referee stopped the bout in the third round to save Hess from further punishment, after Meyers had hit Hess with everything but the bucket; however, Hess showed his gameness and refused to quit until he was completely knocked out.

The feature of the evening was a bout at 128 pounds, between Ted Bonkhe, of Fort Wayne, and Nick Ellenwood, of Fort Wayne. This was scheduled for ten rounds and came to a close when Bonkhe was unable to answer the bell at the beginning of the ninth round. This bout was fast and was featured by some clever boxing on the part of both boys. Until the sixth round the bout was fairly even. From then on Ellenwood's continuous body punches and continuous slashing away began to show on Bonkhe. He was, however, dropped in the seventh round for a count of nine with a crushing right hook to the jaw. The bell gave him a much needed rest and he came back again in the eighth round, and it was plainly visible that he could not go much farther.

These boys were evenly matched and both were exceptionally clever boxers, and very shifty. Credit must also be given to Bonkhe for the game showing that he made.

The card was witnessed by approximately 1,300 people. The event was so popular that the club is planning on putting on another boxing show this season.

Special Street Car Service

Frequent complaints are registered by employees that they are unable to get on the special cars. In many cases this is due to passengers refusing to go to the back of the car and fill up the aisle to capacity; the entrance-way is thus congested and many people are left out even when there is room for them in the rear.

The Industrial Service Department will take up with the Traction Company complaints and suggestions regarding service, but we cannot expect them to furnish more cars or larger cars if we do not cooperate in loading their cars.

A little attention on the part of those using this service will make it possible for more people to have the service. It must be realized that it is difficult for the Traction Company to meet all of the demands we are making on them. However, they are giving us very good service and only through complete cooperation can we expect it to be improved.

W. J. HOCKETT.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Irene Fox.....Absent Employees

Vol. 13 February, 1926 No. 2

General Electric Gives Service Mighty Hard to Beat

SOME straight quick thinking, a use of the telegraph, some excellent cooperation which involved some after hours work and a customer, who was in bad need of immediate shipment on a large induction motor, was highly pleased. The letters reproduced below tell the story and in them Fort Wayne Works individuals are complimented on "delivering the goods."

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 18, 1926.

Mr. X. J. Divens, Editor,
Fort Wayne WORKS NEWS:

About 6:30 Monday evening, January 11, I received a telegram from Mr. W. G. Ely, Manager of the Contract Service Department, to ship to the Nashville Railway and Light Co., Nashville, Tenn., on emergency basis an MT, Frame 556, 100 HP, 900 RPM Induction Motor.

I telephoned Mr. Kellermeyer, who found we had some of these motors in stock. Mr. F. W. Deal, who happened to be working in the Shipping Department that evening, prepared one of these motors for shipment. Mr. Harkenrider located Mr. W. D. Reed and Mr. Reed and Mr. John Eicks, of the Transportation Department, delivered the motor to the Pennsylvania Station the same evening.

Arrangements were made with the Local Express Agent to load the motor on Pennsylvania train leaving Fort Wayne for Cincinnati at 11:50 P. M. and to transfer the motor at Cincinnati promptly.

I am attaching copies of letter dated January 14 from Mr. Ely and a letter dated January 18 from Mr. Baughman, Nashville Office, from which you will see that the excellent service given by the Shipping and Transportation Departments is much appreciated by the customer.

L. C. VAPP,
Contract Service Department.

Schenectady, January 14, 1926.

Mr. L. C. Vapp,
Contract Service Dept.,
Fort Wayne Works.

Dear Mr. Vapp:—I want to thank you and those who assisted you for the very excellent service accomplished in shipping the 100 HP motor to Nashville on the night of January 11. The telegram from Nashville was slow in reaching Schenectady and was delivered to me after quitting time on the 11th. I was able to find out from Mr. McMillan that there were four of these motors in stock at Fort Wayne and I telegraphed you at your residence, and you made a record to be proud of in shipping the motor by express the same night.

CONTRACT SERVICE DEPARTMENT,
(Signed) Wm. G. Ely, Mgr.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 15, 1926.

Mr. L. C. Vapp,
Contract Service Dept.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana:

Please allow me on behalf of the Nashville Office and the subject customer (Nashville Railway and Light Co.) to express our appreciation for the service rendered on this requisition.

The motor in question was for use in driving blowers for the power house boilers, and was received in time to be installed on January 13th. Our customer very much appreciated this service and realizes the trouble our factory must have gone to to secure shipment in such a short time.

(Signed) E. E. BAUGHMAN,
Nashville Office.

Plans for New G-E Works in St. Louis Announced

Gerard Swope, President of our Company, has announced that the company has decided definitely to purchase a site for a manufacturing plant in the city of St. Louis. The land to be purchased totals about 155 acres, of which all but 11 acres are within the city limits of St. Louis; the balance lies just beyond the city limits.

"The exact date on which construction will commence has not been determined," said President Swope, "and it will depend, of course, upon the future growth and development of the business of the company.

"The rapid growth of the use of electricity in the district around St. Louis justifies the location of a manufacturing property in the city, on account of its unexcelled position as a distributing point."

Courtesy

Courtesy is the one medium of exchange that is always accepted at par by the people of every country on the globe. Courtesy radiates a spirit of good feeling and suggests that we are not working entirely for the material returns of work, but for the pleasure of friendly human association as well. Life is not too short and we are never too busy to be courteous.

Courtesy is the outward expression of an inward consideration for others, and is always an effective lubricant that smooths business and social relationships, eliminating friction.—*The Outlook.*

The largest electrical transformer ever manufactured is now being built in Pittsfield, at the Pittsfield Works of the General Electric Company. This enormous piece of equipment, 21 feet high, covering a floor space of 20 by 13 feet, and weighing 120 tons, will contain more than 38 miles of copper wire in its coils, and will have in it more than 54 tons of copper and iron alone.

The transformer is to be used by the Buffalo General Electric Company, to step up 12,000 volts to 24,500 volts, the voltage at which current from their power plant will be distributed through western New York State.

Lang, Publicity Head, Receives Promotion

C. H. Lang, assistant manager of the publicity department, has been appointed comptroller of the budget for the company, a new position, by President Gerard Swope. The appointment took effect on January 1.

In his new position, Mr. Lang will pass upon the annual expense budget of the company and will report direct to the vice-presidents in charge of the several departments and to the comptroller. Mr. Lang is a native of Erie, Pa., and came to our company in 1919. He was a first lieutenant during the war, and has since taken a very active part in American Legion affairs.

C. C. Chesney Nominated For A. I. E. E. Presidency

Cummings C. Chesney, manager of the Pittsfield Works and one of the electrical engineering pioneers of the country, has been nominated for the national presidency of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

According to an announcement by F. L. Hutchinson, national secretary, "the official candidates, together with any independent nominees that may be proposed later, will be voted upon by the 17,000 members at the coming election in the spring of 1926."

Mr. Chesney is a native of Selingsgrove, Pa., and a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College. He has been manager of the Pittsfield Works since 1906.

The General Electric Deposit Station Library

The Public Library is glad to announce that the latest editions of Dyke's "Automobile and Gas Engine Encyclopedia" and Page's "Model T Ford Car, Truck and Tractor" are ordered for your G-E Library and will be ready for your use when this issue comes out.

Go to the Library in Bldg. 18-5 and get books for recreation and study. If they do not have the non-fiction books you want, we will try to get them for you. *Just ask* for them.

The annual supply of nursery and seed catalogs are arriving by every mail. You will find them in your G-E Library. Use the order blanks now and get a discount on your seeds.

The Sunday School International Lessons for 1926 and the new rules for basketball for men and women are in your G-E Deposit.

What new fiction have you read? Have you been in to see the new ones in the Library, Bldg. 18-5?

MISS STRINGER,
Extension Librarian.

If kerosene were substituted for electric lights in Chicago, the cost of kerosene alone for year would be $39,000,000 more than is spent now for electricity.

Suggestion Committee Announces Twenty-two Awards

Helen Hooper Gets Twenty-five Dollar Award.

The Committee on Suggestions announces the following awards made on suggestions up to January 19, 1926:

Wm. G. Demsey, of the Shipping Department, an award of $40 on a suggestion to pack 50 and 75 ampere I-14 meters in corrugated paper boxes instead of wooden boxes. Mr. Demsey realized that corrugated paper boxes are less expensive than wooden ones and experimented until he found a paper box that would answer the purpose on this job.

Helen D. Hooper, an award of $25 on a suggestion dealing with a slotted copper strip to aid in soldering terminals on meter elements. Miss Hooper is an employee in Mr. Snyder's Department, Bldg. 19-4, where this work is done and her suggestion resulted in a reduction in the cost of this operation.

L. O. Ramsey, of the Tool Making Department, Bldg. 4-5, an award of $20 on a suggestion on new type wire guides for turret type winding machines. This new guide is more easily adjusted than the old type and does away with the several different styles formerly used.

Frank Whitacre, of the Transportation Department, an award of $10 on the fixing of the sudden drop in the approach to the elevator at the west end of Bldg. 26. Mr. Whitacre noticed that this drop was causing the truckers considerable trouble as well as some damage to the trucks.

Jesse E. Easterday, of the Wire and Insulating Department, Bldg. 17-3, an award of $10 on a suggested device to hold the spools on type No. 2 insulating machines. This device is safer than the one formerly used and aids the operator in removing spools.

Glen C. Rupple, of Mr. Roehm's Department, an additional award of $10 on his suggestion dealing with a change from a vertical to a circular forming tool used on the Acme Automatic in Bldg. 26-4. Mr. Rupple had already been awarded $5 on this suggestion, but when a reinvestigation showed that a greater saving resulted than was originally estimated, this additional award was made.

The following were given awards of $5 each on the suggestions listed below:

S. C. Newlin, Bldg. 3-3, on making standard motor-generator couplings of cast iron.

Frank Ashbaugh, Bldg. 19-5, on making tension springs used on TM-5 of lighter metal.

George Graue, Bldg. 19-3, placing switch in motor circuit to make possible shutting off of motor on machine No. 7273, Bldg. 19-3.

Dwight Williams, Bldg. 4-4, providing control for exhaust system motor in Bldg. 4-5 and dampers for pipes thereto.

Russell Gibson, Bldg. 4-3, guards over belts on machines Nos. 10948 and 10949 in Bldg. 4-3.

WILLIAM G. DEMSEY
Received $40 on Suggestion Award

G. F. Crowe, Bldg. 19-4, drill jig for redrilling two adjusting plate holes on I-14 bases.

August Hinrichs, Bldg. 19-5, purchasing of calibrators reset device spring.

George Golden, Bldg. 19-1, on one-fourth inch air line in Bldg. 19-1 Paint Shop; and skids on all three and four bearing alternators.

J. W. Grams, Bldg. 19-B, raising of screen on east elevator in Bldg. 26.

C. E. Lothamer, Bldg. 17-3, guards for type 4 insulating and paper covering machines used in Bldg. 17-3.

Bernard J. Lauer, Bldg. 27, placing blanket near furnace in Bldg. 27.

Charles Kensill, Bldg. 26-5, guards for machines Nos. 4635 and 6113, Hoffman's Department.

Carl C. Overly, Bldg. 19-B, aprons over fronts of Sly Sand Blast barrels in Bldg. 19-B to prevent waste of grit.

F. E. Seymour, Bldg. 17-4, guards on spindle pulleys on drill presses Nos. 1041 and 7313 in Bldg. 17-4.

Chas. E. Yeagley, Bldg. 17-3, guard on riveting machine No. 7192 in Bldg. 17-3.

Walter E. Smith, Bldg. 17-2, monorail crane for lathes in west side of Bldg. 17-2.

Twelve New Enrollments in G-E Apprentice School

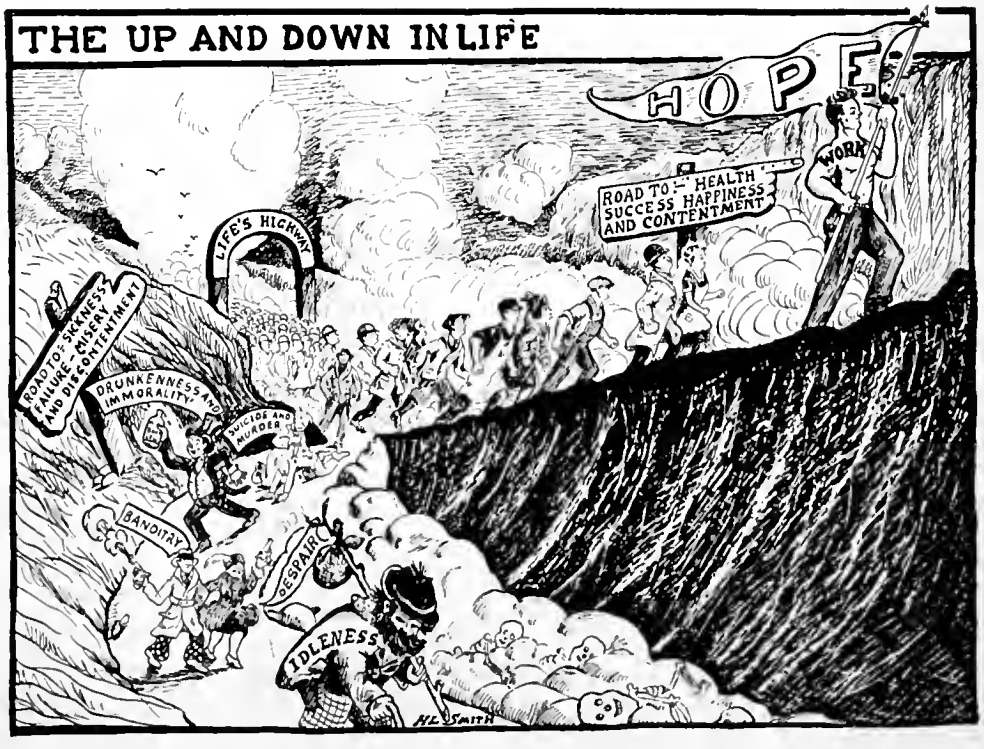
TWELVE students enrolled since the last issue of the News brings the total enrollment in our G-E Apprentice courses to one hundred forty-two. Two new machinist apprentices, three electrical testers and seven draftsmen apprentices are the way these recent enrollments group themselves.

Paul Hershberger and Oscar Helgren are the new machinist apprentices. Mr. Hershberger left the Lafayette Center High School after two and one-half years' work to enroll in the apprentice course here. Mr. Helgren will graduate from the South Side High School this year, having completed his work before coming to take apprentice training.

Stanley Browne and John Alexander are the new Electrical Testers. Mr. Browne, whose home is in Garrett, is a high school graduate, class of 1923, and has since worked for the Remy Electric Company. Mr. Alexander comes clear across the United States to take our apprentice work. He graduated from the Los Angeles (California) High School last year and has since been employed by the Pacific Electric Railroad Company, coming here to take our apprentice work.

Of the Draftsmen apprentices Denton Manecke comes to us from Delphos, Ohio, graduating from the high school there with the class of 1924. Floyd Pitsen-

(Concluded on Page 14)



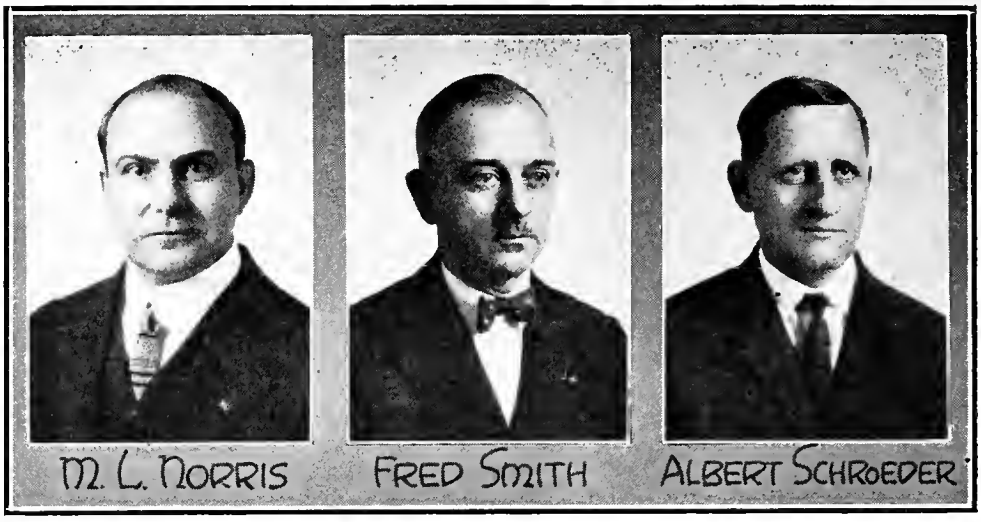
Quarter Century Club Acquires Three New Members

THE G-E Quarter Century Club has recently elected three new members who have completed twenty-five years' continuous service with the company. They are Marvin L. Norris, Albert Schroeder, and Fred A. Smith.

Mr. Norris graduated from the Ossian High School, attended Valparaiso University and graduated from Ohio Northern University with a degree in electrical engineering. Before graduating from Ohio Northern University, he served with the 160th Indiana Volunteers in Cuba during the Spanish-American War. Mr. Norris entered the employ of the General Electric Company January 2, 1901, and first worked under E. J. King in the Laboratory. After six months he was transferred to the Drafting Room, serving as tracer, draftsman and finally head of the section of Fractional HP Motor drafting. In July, 1918, he was transferred to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Engineering Department under Mr. A. F. Welch, where he is still employed. Mr. Norris has been successful in obtaining three patents covering devices of our manufacture, and at the present time has four patents pending.

Mr. Schroeder entered the employ of this company January 10, 1901, under Foreman John J. Bauer. After a while he was transferred and worked under Foreman A. F. Strube. Later he was transferred to the Small Motor Department, then made foreman, and finally supervisor. For some time past he has been connected with the Manufacturing Standards Department.

Mr. Smith entered the employ of the company January 7, 1901, under Foreman Louis Freyer, pulling wire for one of the winders of the old Wood arc armatures. Some time later he became assistant to Harry C. Beers the foreman of the Armature Winding Room. In 1910 he was transferred to the Madison Works as foreman of the Winding Room, remaining there until the Madison work was transferred to Fort Wayne. On returning here Smith served in the Field Coil Winding Department and later was made foreman of the Fractional HP Motor Repair and Return Department. When this department was merged with the general manufacturing department, Mr. Smith was given charge of the Repair and Return Section of the Fractional HP Motor office.



NEW MEMBERS OF QUARTER CENTURY CLUB

THE CROWD AT THE BIG G-E CHRISTMAS PARTY

Squares Hear Talk on Weather Forecasting

WEATHER Forecasting was the subject of a very interesting talk given by E. C. Russell, of the local Weather Bureau, at the January meeting of the G-E Squares. Mr. Russell traced the early development of the thermometer and the barometer, two of the instruments most useful in predicting weather. He then gave the history of the present United States Weather Bureau. The Weather Bureau was started about the time of the Civil War and was originally a branch of the army.

Weather forecasting is made possible by the location of many stations in various sections of the country where readings of the temperature and air pressure are taken twice daily. This information is telegraphed to the district center and to Washington, D. C., where the data are compiled and the official forecasts are made. The local forecasts for Fort Wayne come from Chicago, which is the center for this region, and only on rare occasions does the local weather man change the forecast.

Mr. Russell said that weather conditions are more regular in the winter and consequently their forecasts are more accurate in the winter than in the summer. Several official weather maps were exhibited to the club and the paths of several storms were traced across the continent.

E. W. Doerr, Illinois '24, has been transferred recently to the District Sales Office at Chicago. We shall all miss Doerr, and he leaves a big gap in the Squares' interdepartment basketball team.

H. C. Rath has been wandering around in a rather lost fashion the last couple of weeks. The wife's gone to the country. Hurrah! Hurrah!

L. J. Dockal and J. L. Townsend have discarded their factory clothes for the time being and may be found in the FR. HP. Motor Sales Dept.

The next meeting of the Squares will be held February 2. Plans must be made for the annual College Men's Smoker.

HERBERT McMAHAN
A Recent Apprentice Graduate

Herbert McMahan Appointed Apprentice School Instructor

Herbert McMahan, a student of the apprentice school, taking the Electrical Tester course, finished his apprentice work on December 19 and received a diploma and a seventy-five dollar bonus, the reward for completing both school and shop work satisfactorily. Mr. McMahan was born at Cambridge City, Indiana, but attended school at Centerville and graduated from the Centerville High School in 1921. Following his graduation from high school, he entered **Earlham College,** but remained there only two years. He came to the General Electric Company in the summer of 1923 and was employed in the Transformer Department, but was soon transferred to the apprentice work and completed the course in about two and one-half years. On graduating he was assigned to a position as instructor in the apprentice school under Mr. Weitzman.

General Electric Control of Power Generation

(Continued from page 3)

stocks of a value of about $2,100,000. Both companies had outstanding in the hands of the public on December 31, 1924, bonds and preferred stock of a value of $11,552,000. The common stock is owned directly or indirectly by the General Electric Company.

The total holdings of the General Electric Company, directly and indirectly, in the issues of electric light and power securities of the country are approximately one-half of one percent of the total issues of such securities.

Electric Bond and Share Company.

It was stated that the General Electric Company still controls the Electric Bond and Share Company.

On December 30, 1924, the General Electric Company authorized the distribution of all its interest in the Electric Bond and Share Company. This distribution was made to 27,086 stockholders. The General Electric Company has no representation on the Board of the Electric Bond and Share Company, and there are no directors common to the two companies.

General Electric and Westinghouse.

It was stated that the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company are controlled by the same interests.

The General Electric Company does not, either directly or indirectly, hold any securities of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Our list of stockholders has been examined and shows no holdings of our stocks by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. There are no directors or officers common to the two companies. We know of no financial interest having holdings of any consequence from the standpoint of control of both companies.

General Electric and Western Electric.

It was stated that the General Electric Company and the Western Electric Company, Inc., are controlled by the same interests.

The Western Electric Company, Inc., is a manufacturer of telephone apparatus and over 98 percent of its voting stock is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, as shown by its report published on March 5, 1925. The General Electric Company has no financial or other interest in either company or in the telephone field. An examination of the list of our stockholders shows no holdings of our stocks by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company or the Western Electric Company, Inc. Of the twenty directors of the General Electric Company and of the nineteen of the Telephone Company at December 31, 1924, three are common; they are not officers of either company.

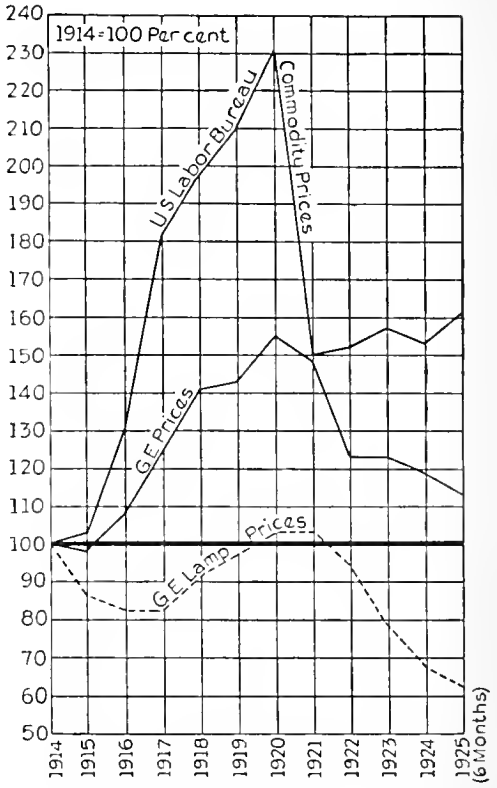
The Western Electric Company, Inc., maintains a number of electrical jobbing houses throughout the country, from which they sell electrical supplies made by various manufacturers, the General Electric among them.

G-E's Position as a Manufacturer.

It was stated that the General Electric Company is a great monopolistic interest, a gigantic trust controlling everything in the electrical world and the manufacture of all electrical devices and supplies, small and large.

The General Electric Company is the largest manufacturer in the electrical industry. The output of manufactured products of the General Electric Company for 1923 was approximately $271,310,000 and the number of wage earners employed was 58,762 (1923) is taken for the comparison because the figures for that year are the latest census figures. In accordance with the census, these are, respectively, 21 percent of the total output of electrical manufacturers and 25 percent of the wage earners employed in the electrical manufacturing industry in the United States.

In accordance with figures of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, the General Electric Company, in the five years 1920-1924, inclusive, used an average of



HOW SELLING PRICES OF G-E PRODUCTS HAVE CHANGED

20 percent—not more than 22.2 percent in any one year—of the copper used in the electrical manufacturing industry.

The *Electrical World* published under date of September 20, 1924, a chart showing the capitalization of electrical manufacturing companies, and in accordance therewith the General Electric Company's capitalization was 22 percent of the total.

An index of General Electric selling price is shown on the chart and for comparison the chart also shows the curve of commodity prices, compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. This chart, taking prices in 1914 as 100 percent, shows that in 1920 commodity prices rose to 231 percent, while General Electric prices rose to 155 percent. During the first six months of 1925 the commodity prices were 161 percent, General Electric prices were 113 percent, and General Electric lamp prices were 62 percent of the prices in 1914.

G-E and J. P. Morgan and Company.

It was stated that the General Electric Company is controlled by J. P. Morgan & Company.

On January 15, 1925, there were 1,802,870 shares of the common and voting stock of the General Electric Company held by 27,086 stockholders, an average of 67 shares each. There was only one stockholder owning as much or more than 1 percent of the voting stock of the company, and that was the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation. Slightly over 1 percent of the voting stock stood in the names of J. P. Morgan & Company or its nominees, and we are advised by them that all of that stock was held for numer-

(Concluded on Page 14)

Foremen's Conferences Now Well Under Way

Sixteen Papers Are to Be Presented During the Conference.

THE second series of Foremen's Conferences was opened with a get-together supper meeting held in the recreation room of Bldg. 16-2 on the evening of December 30. About two hundred and fifty officials, foremen, assistant foremen, and others were present and enjoyed the banquet, which was splendidly served by the Works Restaurant, assisted by a group of our Works girls.

Mr. Barnes, as chairman of the meeting, introduced Mr. Goll, who made a short talk outlining the purpose of the conferences, and at the conclusion of his remarks introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton, editor of *Light,* and a member of Congress from New Jersey.

Dr. Eaton, a speaker of unusual ability, using as his theme the place occupied by the foremen in modern industry, brought out many points of interest that will be long remembered by those present, and his talk proved a very appropriate beginning for this series of conferences.

The list of those attending the Conference this year has been extended to include assistant foremen, leading operators, inspectors, production men, and some representatives from other departments, a hundred and twenty men in all. There are three sections, of forty each, meeting every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday mornings.

The first paper of the series, presented by H. E. Hire during the week of January 4, was the subject of much favorable comment and provided much interesting discussion.

The second paper, given by P. C. Morganthaler, brought out a number of good points on the subject of "Organization." Mr. Morganthaler, whose ability as an organizer is generally recognized, was well qualified to discuss any phase of the subject and answer the questions that were asked.

The following week Howard Miller presented a paper on "Properties of Materials." This subject proved to be of general interest because of the fact that it dealt with the properties of various materials used every day in the manufacture of the various G. E. products.

The complete program is as follows:

1. "The Foreman and His Relation with Employees"—H. E. Hire.
2. "Departmental Organization"—P. C. Morganthaler.
3. "Properties of Materials"—Howard Miller.
4. "Departmental Planning"—L. C. Meader, L. P. Persing.
5. "The New Employee"—W. J. Hockett, H. J. Andress.
6. "Industrial Good-will"—F. G. Duryee.
7. "Engineering and Design and Its Relation to the Manufacturing Department"—P. O. Noble.
8. "Interpretations of Drawings" — Harold McAtee.
9. "Reduction of Waste"—N. A. Bucher, A. L. Foellinger.
10. "The Foreman and His Wage Problems"—F. G. Fleming.
11. "Group Incentives"—I. H. Freeman.
12. "Departmental Housekeeping"—W. F. Frisch.
13. "Manufacturing for Quality"—E. L. Simpson.
14. "Service to Customer"—O. B. Rinehart.
15. "Transportation"—G. Harkenrider and H. Stahlhut.
16. "Plan of Selection and Promotion of Foremen"—W. Skevington.

The Foremen's Conference Committee, to which the credit is due for arranging this program, is composed of the following: J. A. McKim (Chairman), A. J. Rose (Secretary), H. E. Hire, H. J. Andress, Howard Miller, L. D. Meader, W. J. Hockett, F. G. Duryee, L. A. Erickson.

The man who used to saw the horse's mouth with the bit until it reared up now has a son who jams on the brakes and smashes into the curb.

Let's have more recreation and less wreck-recreation.

It has been estimated that the average housewife devotes sixty hours a week—a nine-hour day seven days a week—to her housework. The use of household electrical appliances cuts this figure in two.

Apprentice Alumni Banquet and Elect New Officers

AT a meeting held January 10 the Apprentice Alumni elected officers for the year 1926. They are: Clarence Brenner, president; Karl Geller, vice-president; Delbert Roloff, secretary-treasurer; John Craig, Henry Klingenberger and Paul Menze on the board of directors.

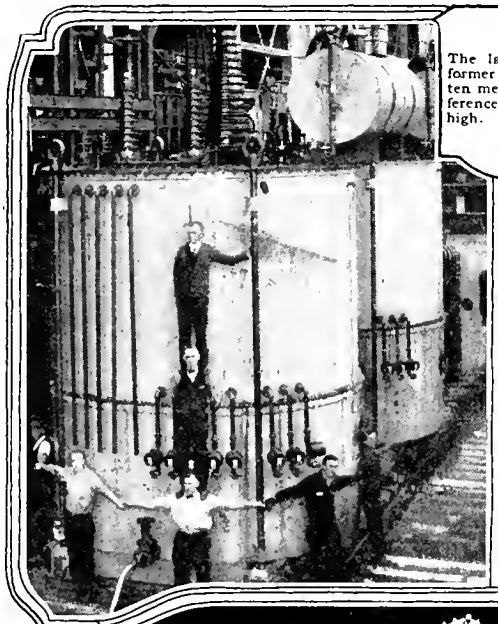
The meeting in question opened with a banquet, Judge D. Burns Douglass making the principal after-dinner address. He illustrated, by reference to the life of the late Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, the fact that a birth in humble circumstances and even the most severe obstacles in the way of physical handicap, need not keep a determined individual from acquiring prominence in his chosen field. The Judge's address was very inspiring and was well received by the alumni.

Five apprentice graduates were initiated into membership in the association at this time. They are Joseph Mettler, Erwin Steinacker, Percy Pepper, Bernard Gausepohl and Milton Kline.

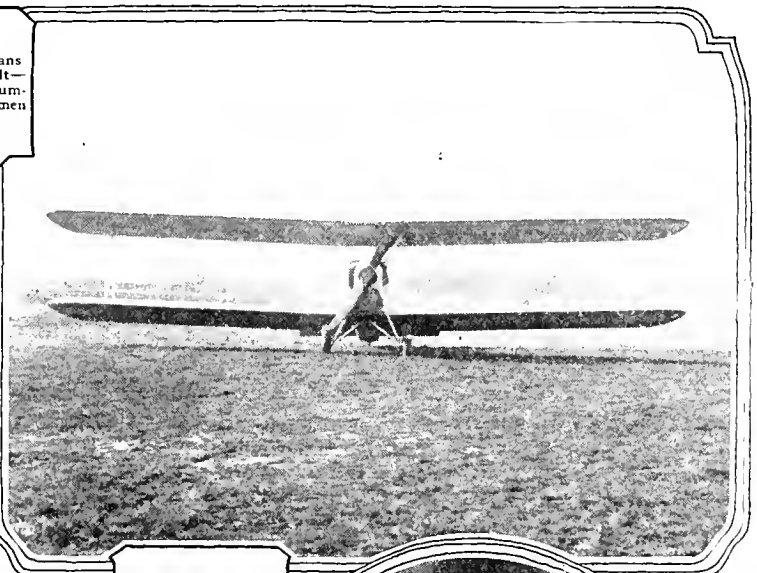
Plans were made for the new executive committee to meet in a few weeks to draw up a schedule of activities for the present year. The officers assured the members of the association that they will do everything possible to make this a banner year.

At the present rate of development, it is estimated, practically all United States sources of water power will have been developed within the next ten years.

CHRISTMAS PARTY OF BUILDING 3-3 EMPLOYEES



The largest transformer ever built—ten men in circumference, four men high.



An aeroplane especially built for altitude, equipped with G-E supercharger.

One of the best lighted buildings in the Rockies. It is the Gas & Electric Building, Denver.

The new fused quartz gallium thermometer, which registers 1000° Centigrade. Developed in G-E laboratories.

Miss Virginia Jungren isn't trying to steer a ship. She's letting first steam into the turbines of the huge new Columbia River power station

Lieut. Macready, altitude specialist, who will try for a new record with the plane shown on this page. His best record to date, using a supercharger, is 7½ miles up.

Among Our Absent Employees

Paul Ebner, of the Drafting Department, Bldg. 16-3, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, where he was operated on for hernia. He reports that he is feeling better and it probably will be only a matter of a short time until he will be able to return to work.

Pauline Kitchen and Lola Whitacre, both employees in the Small Motor Department, Bldg. 4-5, are unable to be at work on account of injuries they received when the machine in which they were riding to work was struck by a city car. The latest report from their homes is that they are both feeling better and expecting to be back at work in a short time.

Miss Catherine Wise, leading operator in the Meter Department, Bldg. 19-4, is confined to her home at 1809 St. Mary's Avenue, suffering from an attack of erysipelas. While she is feeling some better she is still in a weakened condition and will be absent from work several weeks longer, we are sorry to report.

Robert Pence, assistant foreman in the Induction Motor Department, Bldg. 19-3, is now at his home, 4017 Arlington Avenue, recovering from a severe attack of neuritis. For a time he was at the Lutheran Hospital for treatment, but showed such marked improvement that he returned to his home. The last visit of the personnel representative to his home found Mr. Pence in the best of spirits and expressing an earnest desire to be back on the job.

THE ORIGINAL BUNCH OF G-E EMPLOYEES' LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES AMOUNTING TO 2,000,000 DOLLARS

Martha Bergman, employed in the Fract. HP Motor Department, Bldg. 4-5, is now at her home, 1233 Wall Street, recovering nicely from an abdominal operation. Martha said on our last visit that if she continued to improve in the next few weeks like she has since her return from the hospital, she will then be ready to return to work.

William Moellering, residing at 807 Madison Street, and employed in the Meter Department, Bldg. 19-4, is now well on the road to recovery and about ready to return to work following an operation for appendicitis, which he underwent about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Inez Jordan, of the Radio Department, Bldg. 26-3, has been confined to her home at 1130 Jackson Street for the past six weeks suffering from anemia. Inez reports that while she is feeling some better she is still weak and it will no doubt be several weeks before she will be able to return to work.

August Jaebker, of the Heat Treating Department, is a patient at his home, 1219 Summit Street, suffering from erysipelas. While the inflammation has practically all gone, we still find Mr. Jaebker very weak and his doctor tells him it will be another week or two before he can return to work.

Miss Alma Gerberding, of the Cafeteria Department, is confined to her home at 1113 East Wayne Street suffering from nervous trouble. Alma is very impatient remaining at home, but she realizes that she has not recovered fully enough to resume her duties. We hope, however, that her period of disability will not be long as she is greatly missed in the cafeteria.

Miss Margaret Nash, nurse in the Medical Department, Bldg. 19-1, is a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Miss Nash's condition has been fine and she no doubt will be able to return to her duties in a short time fully recovered and ready to take care of our injuries as here-

NEW INSURANCE POLICIES IN THE AMOUNT OF APPROXIMATELY 7,000,000 DOLLARS WHICH HAVE RECENTLY BEEN RECEIVED

Approximately 3,500,000 dollars is in the free insurance furnished by the G-E Company, the balance is in policies paid for by employees under the G-E group plan.

tofore. She has our best wishes to this end.

Miss Helen Hooper, employed in the Meter Department, Bldg. 19-4, is now at her home, 2503 John Street, recovering from an appendicitis operation of recent date. If Helen continues to improve, her friends can look for her back about the middle of February.

Ray Gruber, of the Small Motor Department, Bldg. 4-5, is now at his home, 828 Greenlawn Avenue, recovering from an operation for appendicitis and hernia. On our last visit to his home we found Mr. Gruber feeling fine; in fact, he said he never felt better in his life. This will be good news to his co-workers as they are all anxiously awaiting the time when he will be able to return to work.

Harry Parker, employed in Bldg. 4-1, is recovering nicely from an operation for appendicitis, which he underwent about one month ago. Friends will find him at his home at 2628 Fox Avenue.

Edward Crane, of the Electrical Maintenance Department, Bldg. 20-1, and residing at 1238 Ewing Street, is now at the home of his parents at North Vernon, Indiana. Mr. Crane has been suffering for some time with stomach trouble, and after finding very little relief decided to see a specialist at his home town. He informed us in a recent letter that he is feeling some better, but still unable to return to work.

Margaret Eaken, of the Small Motor Department, is a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis. Margaret is getting along fine and will no doubt be able to return to work within a short time.

William Murphy, inspector in Bldg. 2-2, has been confined to his home by illness during the past two weeks.

Apprentices Install New Officers of Their Association

AT a meeting, on the night of January 4, the members of the Apprentice Association installed their recently elected officers. The new officers are: Robert Neeb, president; Wilbur Mossman, vice-president; Blau Bushong, secretary, and Winfield Kirke, treasurer. Donald Thomas, the retiring president, occupied the chair until the installation ceremonies were completed, when he turned the meeting over to President Neeb.

A committee consisting of the president, Ralph Dennison and William Irwin was selected to arrange plans for a dance to be held in Bldg. 16-2 some time during the latter part of February. This dance will be for all apprentices and their friends and all apprentice graduates are especially invited to attend.

A nutty young fellow named Bunn
Said this safety stuff is all fun.
He welded each day
Without glasses they say,
And now his wife is making the mon.

Decatur Works Section

Decatur G-E Dance Orchestra to Broadcast From WOWO

ON Monday evening, February 8, the Decatur G-E Dance Orchestra will give an hour's program from 8:15 to 9:15 over Station WOWO of the Main Auto Supply Company, Fort Wayne. This orchestra, which is greatly in demand for dances in and around Decatur this season, is made up of a number of experienced musicians. Evan Sharling, saophone and clarinet player, is a former member of Purdue University Band. Vivian Carper, saxophone player, last year played with the San Francisco Yacht Club Orchestra and broadcast from KFI, Los Angeles. Ralph Crill, cornetist, formerly played solo trumpet in Indiana University Band. Fred Engle, who plays the sousaphone, was formerly with the Studebaker Band at South Bend. Bob Miller, banjo player, studied in the European School of Music, Fort Wayne. Floyd Enos, trap drummer, has played in several leading orchestras, and Bob White, the pianist, has been in orchestra work for a number of years. Tillman Gehrig, violinist with the orchestra, is an "old time" fiddler. He spent several years in Uncle Sam's Coast Artillery "fightin' 'em and fiddlin'."

The boys are anxious to hear from all their G-E friends who may be listening in that evening, to know how the program goes across. Remember the date is Monday, February 8.

It takes 15,000 times as much power to start an average street car as to light a tungsten lamp or run an electric fan.

Decatur Plant Has Real Bowling League

When not making small motors at Decatur, the boys while away their idle hours on the polished drives, and judging from their averages, some of them are getting to be quite proficient at knocking over the maples. A four-team league has been organized at the plant and nine games have been played. The Flanges are leading to date with the Rotors in second place. The standing of the league January 23 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Flanges	7	2	.777
Rotors	5	4	.555
Stators	4	5	.444
Collectors	2	7	.222

Walter Lankenau is leading the league in individual averages with 172 for 7 games. A. Shafer is in second place with 169 for 9 games, followed by Miller with 168 for 9 games. Buffenbarger has high score for a single game with 210. C. Schafer is second with 208 and W. Lankenau has a 210 count for third. Miller has high score for three games with 533, followed by Buffenbarger with 532.

About Health

Supposing we were granted the three miraculous wishes that were granted in olden times, what percent of us would wish for perfect health? This wish sounds like a myth to most of us. We really expect too much of ourselves without any exertion on our part. Perhaps if we wished hard enough and really cared about this wish it might be fulfilled. But why just suppose? We are all entitled to health, comfort and the pleasure of being alive. Having health means enjoyment of work and our friends and all the world about us. Health makes us look upon life through an optimist's eyes and we soon forget the petty things of life. We

OFFICE GROUP, DECATUR PLANT

Left to right: L. McIntosh, Verona Snyder, Arvilla Hendricks, Vera Eady, C. Langston, Esther McIntosh, Verena Miller and L. Baker. Miss Hendricks has recently transferred to our Fort Wayne plant and Miss Miller has been married and left the Company's employ.

EARL BLACKBURN
President of Decatur G-E Athletic Association

should find out about ourselves to see if we are in perfect working condition and try to make it worth while to be alive.
—OLIVE WALTERS.

Firemen Banquet and Install Officers

On Monday, January 18, the Firemen of the Decatur Plant held their annual banquet, election and installation of officers for the present year. The new officers are Tillman Gehrig, president; Alva Buffenbarger, vice-president; Albert Beery, secretary-treasurer. Following the business session, the evening was spent playing pool and hearts. Frank Braun and Clyde Beery proved their superior knowledge of the latter game.

Coming Gala Event

Arrangements are being made by Decatur employees for a G-E Mid-winter Frolic in the form of a Fun Festival and dance to be held at the K. of C. Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings, February 12 and 13. Music will be furnished by the G-E Harmony Boys. There will be Bingo stands, card tables, dancing, refreshments and fun for all. The Fort Wayne employees, their friends and families and the public are cordially invited to attend and help make this a gala social event.

Absent Employees

Homer Hahn is recovering nicely from a broken arm, which he received while arguing with his Ford. We hope Homer will be back with us again soon.

"Look ahead and save your head."
Not all speed demons drive on speedways—watch your step.

Gecode Club Girls Have Theatre Party

Supper at Spalding's and a theatre party at the Palace was the manner in which the Gecode Club girls passed a very enjoyable evening in Fort Wayne, Wednesday, January 20. The trip was made via the Indiana Electric. Those who attended the affair were the Misses Daisy Girod, Frances Girod, Alta Smith, Margaret Meyers, Ruth Geissler, Ina Heller, Naomi Debolt, Esther Debolt, Ethel Tumbelson, Gladys Reffey, Katheryne Hyland, Marguerite Lankenau, Bernita Tanvas, Alma Andrews, Fern Passwater and Olive Walters.

Decatur Works Award

Mr. R. J. Shimp recently received an award of $5 on sectional window ventilators for roof windows at Decatur.

General Electric Control of Power Generation

(Continued from Page 9)

ous clients. Two of the twenty directors of the General Electric Company were members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company.

Decree of Federal Court.

It was stated that the General Electric Company, in the conduct of its lamp business, violated a decree of the Federal Court entered in 1911.

This matter has been thoroughly investigated by our counsel and we are advised by them that there has been no violation of that decree, but, on the contrary, a complete compliance with not only its letter but also its spirit.

In 1924 the Government brought another suit against the General Electric Company with reference to its lamp business, and the decision of the Federal Court in Cleveland was in favor of the General lectric Company. A copy of that decision was sent to all stockholders under date of April 9, 1925.

Twelve Apprentices Enroll

(Continued from Page 7)

barger also comes from the Delphos High School, a graduate in last year's class. Dale Peden, a Randolph county boy, graduated from high school there last year. Edward Renz, a Fort Wayne boy, graduated from Central High, class of 1924, while George Dierstein, Paul Perry and Bryce Weldy are graduates, or will be graduates, of South Side High. They have all completed their high school work and will be graduated in June with the class of 1926. The boys who graduated from high school in former years have all been employed, leaving their jobs to take up the draftsman training work here.

We are glad to welcome all these new apprentices to our midst.

"The Might of Michigan"

THOUSANDS of years ago, as man reckons time, the glaciers came down from the great North and, with slow-creeping feet, laid the foundation of Michigan's hydro-electric power supply of today.

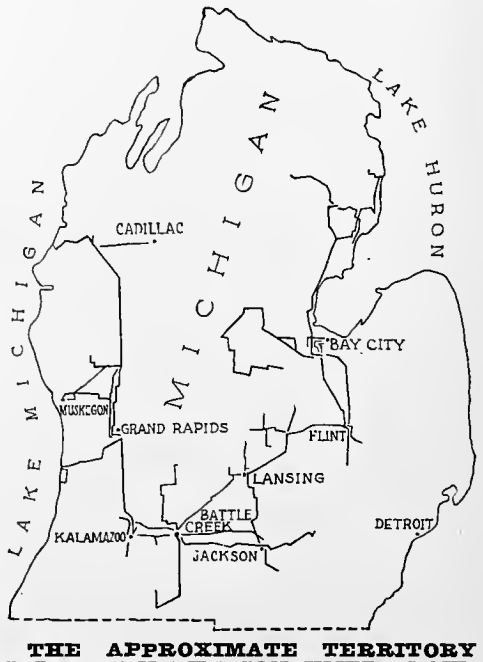
Far beneath the present surface they spread a layer of hard clay, then a layer of loose sand over the clay. The sand absorbs the rainfall and the clay holds it. The water bubbles out in northern Michigan through countless springs that never cease and scarcely vary the year around. The rivers that rise from these springs, the Manistee, the Muskegon and the Au Sable, are famed for the steadiness of their flow.

And these are the rivers that furnish man's treasured white coal. Upon their banks the Consumers Power Company built its twenty-six hydro-electric plants, which it proudly terms "the might of Michigan."

Elsewhere, through that state, tower the tall, sky-pointed chimneys of this company's thirteen steam power plants. By water-power and steam combined, the Consumers Power Company can send forth, every hour of the long year, more than three hundred thousand horsepower of electrical energy.

A million persons, in 175 communities, find life more livable because of this sleepless electrical supply system and the busy organization which operates it. The story of the Consumers Power Company is a story of growth, interwoven with the growth of the towns it serves.

Two consequences to General Electric workers have come from this. It has caused the building of many a turbine, many a generator, many transformers, circuit-breakers and switchboard in G-E shops. And it has led the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation to invest some of



THE APPROXIMATE TERRITORY SERVED BY THE CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY IS SHOWN BY THIS MAP OF THE MAIN POWER LINES.

its funds, representing the savings of G-E people, in the securities of the Consumers Power Company.

This company, which supplied in 1924 well over four hundred million kilowatt hours of electricity and nearly three billion cubic feet of gas, looks upon its name as something more than a few catchy words. Ever since it was organized in 1914, combining eleven scattered local companies, it has kept the consumer's interests supreme in all its efforts. It was found well worthy of the Charles A. Coffin Foundation award in the public utility class for 1924.

Like every forward-looking electrical power company, it is a trail-breaker. You can leave the cities far behind; you can thread your way for miles through forest thickets; you can trek steadily into Michigan's pine barrens until you strike the upper reaches of the Manistee—and there you will find a new man-made dam and a new electric generating plant, thirty sheer miles from asphalt streets.

An outpost! Bound to that civilization to which it contributes by only a slim copper cordon, carried aloft on a line of great grey sentinel towers. Pioneers built it, and pioneers planned it and put two and a half million dollars into it.

For the pioneer is with us today, just as much as in the roaring days of Daniel Boone.

The Mechanical Maintenance Department had only one lost time eye accident during the year of 1925. This record is remarkable when one considers that eye hazards are many in work of this nature. William Miller, the foreman, directly in charge of the work carried on by the department and all of the men working under him, are to be congratulated on the splendid showing made possible by the wearing of goggles on all work in which there was a possibility of eye injury.

Around the World With General Electric

Java

Most of us, when we hear Java mentioned, think of it as a large island inhabited by head hunters, monkeys and cannibals. Yet, from a jungle island, Java has developed in a comparatively short time into a busy commercial country. Not every member of the G-E family knows that the principal city of Java (Batavia) has a completely electrified high-speed suburban passenger service, using G-E equipment.

Virginia

General Electric is going to help make "Lucky Strike" cigarettes! The American Tobacco Company, which makes this brand of cigarettes, has recently placed an order for 278 motors with automatic control, transformers and high tension switching apparatus, which will be used in making them exclusively. This will be the first full automatic plant that the American Tobacco Company has put in.

Ohio

Dog racing by night, in which greyhounds and whippets chase a mechanical rabbit around a dirt track, is the latest sport in Cincinnati. A large installation of G-E floodlighting equipment is making this new sport possible.

New York

General Electric is helping to build what will be the largest electric generating station in the world. This station is now being constructed in New York City, and will be completed next spring. It will have a capacity of 700,000 kilowatts, or 100,000 more than that of the proposed Muscle Shoals development. The capacity will be sufficient to light 3,000,000 six-room houses.

Chile

Santiago, the capital city of Chile, has decided to discard its old-fashioned street lights, and install units of more modern character. More than 8,000 lighting units, representing an investment of several million dollars for the units and the other equipment which will be necessary for their operation, will be required. When the installation is completed, Santiago will be the best lighted city in South America. This material will be supplied through the International General Electric Company.

Wisconsin

A newspaper press weighing more than thirty-five tons was recently taken apart, moved, and put together again in Fond Du Lac. This was done in record time, and with no interruption of the publishing of the paper. A great deal of the credit for this fast job goes to General Electric men from Chicago, who did all of the electrical work.

Great Lakes

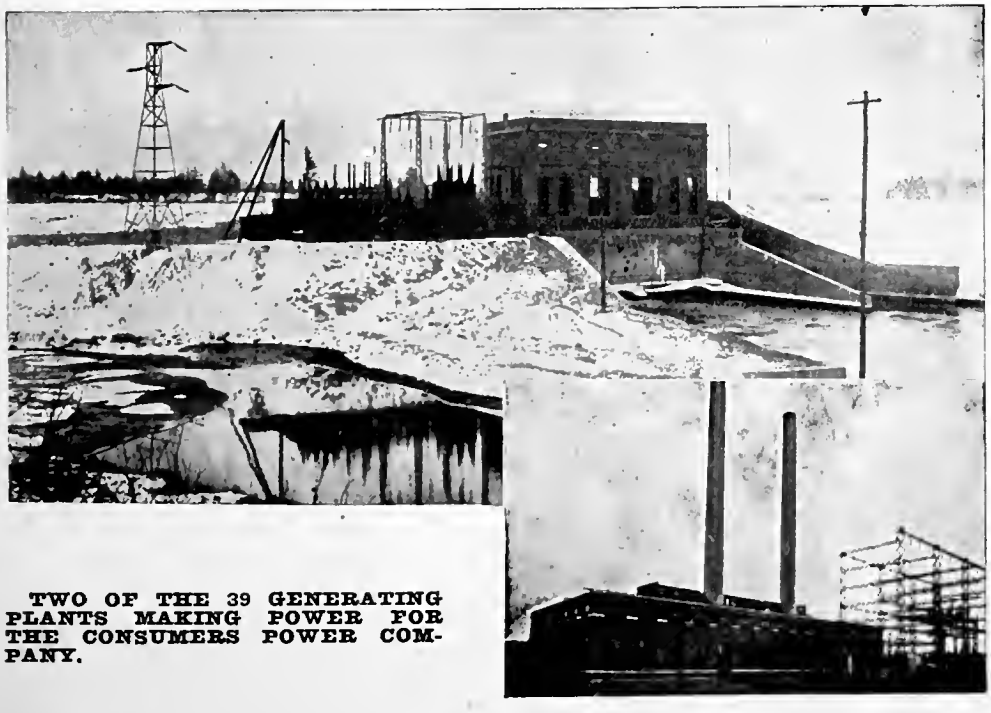
Another "field" is conquered! "The Sandmaster," the first dredging vessel on the Great Lakes to be operated by Diesel-electric power, its now ready for service Complete electrical equipment for propelling the boat and operating the pumps was furnished by our company.

Cuba

Havana, Cuba, wants to keep up to date! As a step in the modernization of its electric railways, the Havana Electric Company of Cuba is discarding the motors it has used for upwards of twenty-five years, and is installing motors of modern type. This company recently ordered one hundred railway motors through the General Electric Company of Cuba. This order is a duplicate of one placed with our company a short time ago.

Pennsylvania

Do you happen to need a switchboard in your bathroom? The Philadelphia Works can make one for you. Recently they made a huge switchboard all in white enamel for a new Philadelphia pumping station, white enamel to harmonize with the tile interior of the station.



TWO OF THE 39 GENERATING PLANTS MAKING POWER FOR THE CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY.

Girls Department

Elex Girl Chosen to Represent City's Industrial Girls

Fern Burris Honored as Representative of Fort Wayne Girls at Industrial Conference Held at Indianapolis.

ELEX was proud indeed to have one of her girls chosen as a representative at the Y. W. C. A. Industrial Training School and Conference, held at Indianapolis from Friday morning, January 22, to Sunday, January 24. This training school and conference was held for the benefit of committee members, industrial secretaries and a few outstanding industrial girls. Fern Burris was chosen by the Fort Wayne Industrial Federation Council, which consists of the executive officers of all the industrial clubs of the city, as a girl who understands the industrial situation, the points of view of the industrial girl and who would be able to understand the points of view and valuable ideas that would be given out at this conference. The Fort Wayne Y. W. C. A. was invited to send an industrial girl to this conference and we are happy to congratulate them in their choice, as Fern has proved time and again that she understands the industrial girl's work and situation. She has been a faithful worker in the Elex Club for many years and is at present social chairman and has met with excellent success at all the parties given by the Elex Club this year.

Part of the work of the training school was a study of the history and philosophy underlying the Industrial Department of the Y. W. C. A. The complete program was:

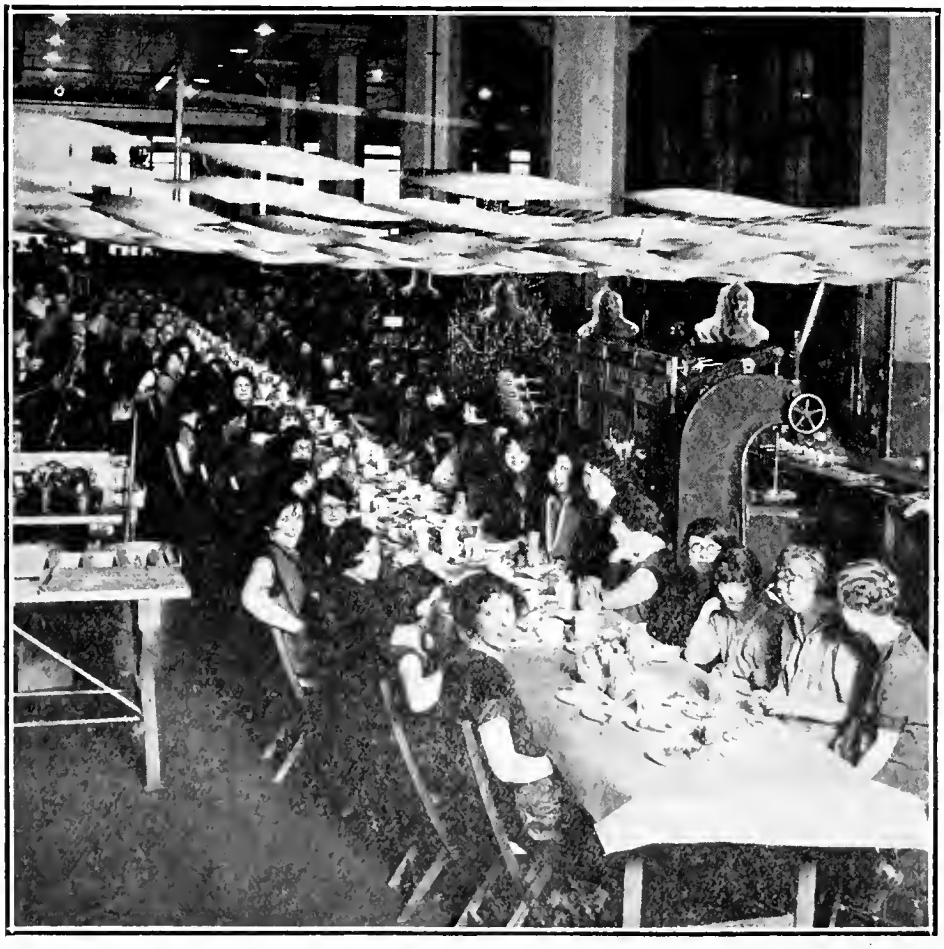
Educational principles involved in industrial work of the Y. W. C. A.

Recent trend in the Industrial Department of the "Y," which included: (a) Married Women in Industry; (b) Legislation; (c) Student Industrial Co-operation.

Discussions on "Human Relationship": (a) Relationship of the industrial girl to her church; (b) Relationship of the industrial girl to her employer; (c) The industrial girl's relationship to other girls in industry in this region and in the entire United States.

We are sure there will be ample opportunities offered for Fern to tell about this conference.

SOME GIRLS OF BUILDING 10



A CHRISTMAS PARTY OF EMPLOYEES OF BUILDING 4-1

Girls of Building 10 Enjoy Hike to New Haven

The picture shown herewith of girls in hiking togs was taken one day in November when a number of girls from the Mica and Insulation Department with Irene Whitehead of the Industrial Service Department hiked to New Haven. Although the wind blew exceptionally strong and the snow fell heavily the girls enjoyed their hike immensely and especially the chicken dinner which followed at Blaising's restaurant at New Haven. The girls in the picture are Goldie Harshbarger, Myrtle Grabner, Marie Blaugh, Mildred Bevelheimer, and Irene Whitehead. Loretta Gerardot, another member of the party, took the picture.

Farewell Party for Miss Helen Miller

On Thursday evening, January 7, immediately after work, ten girls of Bldg. 18-5 from the Material List, Blueprint and Drafting Departments had a farewell dinner for Miss Helen Miller, of the Drafting Department, who left for Florida. A

sumptuous dinner was enjoyed in Bldg. 16-2, prepared by our restaurant force, after which a social time, including dancing, was enjoyed. Those present were Tyra Jurgensen, Loretta Happ, Thelma Clemens, Mrs. Willa Confer, Frances Bauman, Viola Crittenden, Kathleen Schafer, Mildred Kilfoy, Ruth French, and Helen Miller.

Elex Girls Propose Plan of Weekly Meetings of Club

A special business meeting of the Elex Club was called Wednesday night, January 20. Ninety of our girls, Miss Ellis, Industrial Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., and our guest, Mr. E. A. Barnes, gathered in the men's dining-room in 16-1, where we were served a generous and piping hot cafeteria supper, and the pie—girls, wasn't that butter-scotch pie delicious! But the supper, palatable as it was, couldn't last all evening. However, it aided in making us feel equal to settling some difficult problems of our club, so we went to 16-2, for the real serious business of looking ourselves squarely in the face. The meeting was presided over by Miss Lillian Steup, our president, and Miss Ellis. In order to diagnose ourselves, cards were passed among the girls upon which we candidly wrote what we thought about our club problems. These answers were read and discussed with the result that a recommendation was to be sent to the Industrial Committee of the Y. W. C. A. The recommendation reads as follows:

1. To have three meetings per month in the Elex Club rooms, 16-2, and one meeting per month at the Y. W. C. A. with the Federation.

2. To retain Wednesday night as our regular meeting night.

Mr. Barnes expressed his ideas, which we appreciated very much. Mrs. Walter Kent, chairman of the Industrial Committee, Miss Jones, General Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., and Miss Blanch Adams, president of the Federation, were there and explained several things relative to the Y. W. C. A. and Industrial clubs.

The business meeting came to a close and the girls spent a social hour in which we gathered in small groups and talked over problems very essential to the future of the club, danced a while and reluctantly went home.

The girls all appreciate the efforts of the president, Miss Lillian Steup, to make Elex Club a success and are back of her, ready, willing and anxious to help.

Miss Viola Havert Leaves G-E Company

A chop suey dinner was held Wednesday noon, January 20, in the Employment Office, in honor of Miss Viola Havert, of the Industrial Service Department, who left for Northwestern College January 30. Miss Havert has been teaching two classes in beginners' typewriting in our G-E Night School, and will be missed greatly in this capacity. Those present at the party were: W. J. Hockett, Irene Whitehead, Marguerite Smith, Edgar Misegades, Edward Witte, James McKim, Grace Phillips, W. F. Melching, Luella Maisch, Dr. Garton, Margaret Nash and John Clark. After-dinner stories added much to the enjoyment of the dinner, after which Miss Havert was presented a beautifully leather bound five-year locked diary which may serve admirably in preserving memories of her college days.

Birthday Party for Girls in Building 2-2

The girls of Bldg. 2-2 had a birthday dinner party January 21, honoring Florence Beneke and Bertha Sheiman, of Bldg. 26-1, where the party was held. After the dinner a lovely gift was presented to each of the girls. Those present were Viola Haggert, Gladys McMillen, Helen VanAuken, Lillian Reusser, Dewey Wickliffe, Bertha Heckler, Florence Beneke, Edna Etzler, Bertha Sheiman, and Ireta Erwin.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Hilda Brown Wins Award.

Have you noticed the little gold O. G. A. pin Hilda Brown has been wearing the last month or so? Hilda works in Bldg. 3-3 for Messrs. Porter and Petgen, and she recently won Honorable Mention in the annual Stenographers' Contest conducted by the Gregg Writer. That meant that her notes were unusually good, much better than those of the average stenographer, for the contestants were stenographers in all parts of the United States and maybe even in foreign countries. They were stenographers of all degrees of ability, but all were interested in writing better shorthand or they would not have taken the trouble to enter the contest. Hilda has studied shorthand for only a little more than a year and is to be congratulated on the fine style of writing which she has acquired.

In the fall, when the next contest is announced, perhaps some other G-E Greggites will want to sharpen their pencils and take on all comers for the championship. If so, it might be well to get out your manuals and begin now to improve your form.

Annual O. G. A. Contest.

How are you progressing in your practice for the Annual O. G. A. Contest? You still have two months in which to practice. Write the copy over and over again, twenty, forty, sixty times, until you finally get a copy that represents the best you can possibly do. Don't forget the bases on which the papers will be judged. They represent all the elements of a good style of shorthand writing and if your notes conform to these standards you will at least win an Honorable Mention pin. Try.

The Contest Copy appeared in last month's issue of the WORKS NEWS. Next month rules for submitting the papers to the Examining Committee will be printed.

The Value of Rhythm in Typing.

"To the attainment of speed and accuracy in typewriting rhythm is an essential that no student can afford to overlook. The student who writes in 'fits and jerks'—speeding up on familiar, much-practiced words, and slowing down on less familiar letter combinations—may he practice ever so diligently—will find his efforts to acquire speed and accuracy a fruitless grind.

"*Never* write faster than the rate of speed that permits you to strike the keys uniformly—with the same force in each stroke—'tap-tap-tap-tap.' Do not confine your rhythmic work to typing done when writing rhythm drills; do ALL of your typing with perfect rhythm—make EVERY word you write a 'rhythm drill.'"—ALBERT TANGORA, *World's Champion Typist.*

Typewriting Classes.

It might be interesting to note the records being made by the students in the advanced typewriting classes this term. It will readily be seen that there are some potential speed writers in this class. Note also the unusual accuracy records of some of the students. These students had been studying for only fourteen weeks at the time of the test, and in view of the fact that the test was of fifteen minutes' duration these records are very good indeed. Ten words were deducted for each error.

Name	Gross Words	Errors	Net Words	Net Words a Min.
Kraulis, Helen	658	6	598	40
Hartman, Helen	536	9	446	30
Reinoehl, Lena	459	3	429	29
Masterson, Ethel	561	14	421	28
Tam, Mark	515	13	385	26
Reinoehl, Rena	442	8	362	24
Schroeder, Phillip	415	9	325	22
Pohlmeyer, Irving	366	6	306	20
Marsh, Ruby	263	2	243	16
Ness, Mary	339	11	229	15
Stickelman, Evelyn	308	12	188	13
Stickelman, Merle	369	20	169	11
Pressler, Ruth	274	13	144	10
McBride, Dorothy	231	9	141	9
Moore, LoRee	210	45	0	0

Ruth Shaffer is also a speedy typist, but she was not present to take the test.

Speed Secrets.

Few shorthand writers realize that the acquisition of speed depends upon factors other than mere repetition practice or strong memory.

I should say that the development of speed in general will be facilitated by the observation of the following suggestions:

First, the best materials must be used—a good grade of notebook paper, a good fountain pen, and a good quality of fountain pen ink. The use of cheap ruled or unruled paper with a pencil usually results in the acquisition of an indefinite, undesirable style of writing.

Second, a mastery of the theory of the system is absolutely essential. No writer can hope to meet with success in note-taking if he has such a poor grasp upon the theory of the system written that he hesitates in the writing of ordinary words and phrases. This knowledge of theory should consist, however, not only of a thorough understanding of the basic principles covering the joining of the common characters but should consist of such an understanding of the principles of contraction as will enable one instantly to write new words briefly. It should consist of more, for the writer should be thoroughly conversant with the principles of phrasing and use all the common phrases automatically.

Third, if you would be successful as a writer, you must develop an alertness of mind which will enable you to read and hear with the greatest of accuracy and readiness, and record your forms quickly according to the basic principles.

Fourth, you must, through frequent drill repetition, acquire a high degree of skill in recording what is said or dictated. This should be done not only with control as to the length and character of the stroke, but with those characteristic writing qualities which have been termed *continuity of movement* and the *get-away*.

Fifth, and finally, if you would become a rapid writer, you must develop a vocabulary such that you can quickly comprehend the meaning or significance of the matter dictated and instantly record it. Self-criticism or the checking of one's forms with exact standard and the study of the proper forms of expression will do much to enable you to realize this desirable end—the acquisition of a high speed.—J. Evan Armstrong.

Florida

The nineteen-mile stretch of highway from South Jacksonville to Neptune, Fla., has been turned into a ribbon of light at night by means of General Electric Novalux highway lighting units. The installation is the largest in the country.

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

G-E Team Wins First Half of Industrial Basketball League

The General Electric team finished leaders of the first half of the Industrial Basketball League. Dudlo, International Motors and Bass also finished in the first division and these four teams will battle each other in the second round. The winner of this will play the winner of the second section. The winner of this game will play the General Electric team, winners of the first round. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	6	1	.857
Dudlo	5	2	.714
International	5	2	.714
Bass	4	3	.572
Wayne Knit	3	4	.428
Bowser	3	4	.428
Tokheim	2	5	.286
Wayne Tank	0	7	.000

Tokheim's forfeiting to G-E kept Hoopingardner from fattening up his total points in that game. He is leading the G-E team in scoring with 22 field goals and 15 free throws for a total of 59 points and is fourth in the league standing. Brubaker, of Bass', has scored 31 field goals and 20 free throws for a total of 82 points. Smith, of Bowser's, has counted 68 points with 29 field goals and 10 free throws. Harshbarger, of Dudlo, is third with 28 field goals and 7 free throws for 63 points, and Hoopengardner, of G-E, is fourth with 59 points from 22 field goals and 15 free throws. The individual scoring of the G-E team at the end of the first half follows:

	Fg.	Ft.	Pts.
Hoopengardner	22	15	59
L. Kerns	20	3	43
Collins	8	9	25
Bond	5	8	18
Cuttler	2	2	6
Walling	2	0	4
Blincoe	1	1	3
P. Kerns	1	0	2
Biedenweg	0	2	2
Yates	0	2	2

Apprentices Win First Half of Inter-Sectional Basketball League

The Apprentices by winning all of their games finished in first place in the Inter-Sectional Basketball League. The games have been hotly contested and as most of the teams have strengthened their lineups, the battles for the second half promise to be even more exciting. The place of staging the games has been changed from Library Hall to Zion's Parish Home at the corner of East Creighton Avenue and Weisser Park. The new hall has excellent seating accommodations and is heated, making it more attractive to those attending the games. The time has also been changed from Thursday to Monday nights. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Apprentice	5	0	1.000
Meter	3	2	.600
Transformer	2	3	.400
Small Motor	2	3	.400
G. E. Squares	2	3	.400
Office	1	4	.200

Jewels Are Leading Meter Department Bowling League

The Jewels by winning all of their games are in first place in the Meter Dept. Bowling League. The Elements, winners of the first half, are in second place. The standing of the teams January 15 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Avg.
Jewels	6	0	1.000	777
Elements	5	1	.833	736
Pivots	4	2	.667	775
Seals	4	2	.667	741
Covers	3	3	.500	743
Registers	3	3	.500	723
Discs	2	4	.333	747
Magnets	1	5	.167	720
Terminals	1	5	.167	713
Bases	1	5	.167	698

Rupple is leading the league in individual averages with 169 for 45 games. Lawrence is second with 168 for 54 games. Miller has high score for a single game with 224. Steup is second with 218 and Lageman third with 211. Miller also has high score for three games with 583. Dreyer is second with 556 and C. Rump third with 555.

Transformer Department League.

The Covers are on top in the second round of the Transformer Dept. Bowling League. The Cables, winners of the first round, are unable to get started and are in sixth place. The Terminals finished in second place in the first half and are in third place in this round. The standing of the teams January 19 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Avg.
Covers	7	2	.778	727
Cylinders	7	2	.778	716
Terminals	5	4	.556	687
Tanks	4	5	.444	711
Coils	4	5	.444	679
Cables	3	6	.333	694
Cores	3	6	.333	668
Clamps	3	6	.333	664

Anweiler is leading the league in individual averages with 164 for 36 games. Cox is in second place with 163 for 42 games and Grimme and Orff are tied for third with 162 for 26 games. Cox has high individual score with 257. Grimme is second with 247 and Rietdorf is third with 217. Grimme is leading for three games with 611 and Anweiler is second with 602.

Tool Department League.

The Jigs and Fixtures won the first half of the Tool Dept. Bowling League. Forty-five games were rolled in this half and some good averages were made by the bowlers. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Avg.
Jigs and Fixtures	33	12	.733	774
Machines	24	21	.534	761
Grinders	22	23	.489	737
Tool Supervisors	21	24	.467	729
Special Tools	18	27	.400	722
Punches and Dies	17	28	.378	743

The Grinders have started out the second half with a bang, winning all of their games. The standing of the teams January 19 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Avg.
Grinders	6	0	1.000	732
Machines	5	1	.833	773
Jigs and Fixtures	3	3	.500	771
Tool Supervisors	2	4	.333	756

Punches and Dies	2	4	.333	743
Special Tools	0	6	.000	673

Gerdom is leading in individual averages with 176 for 51 games. Knepple is second with 172 for 51 games and W. Franke has 172 for 42 games. Gerdom has high single game with 233. J. Franke is second with 205 and Dicke third with 202. Gerdom also has high score for 3 games with 571. Hayes is second with 531 and Knepple third with 531.

Two-Men League, Building 4-3.

The Springs are leading the second half of the Two-Men League, winning three games and losing none. Quinn, of this team, has had to lay off on account of an injured hand, but will get going again soon and make up the games postponed on this account. The standing of the teams January 19 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Springs	3	0	1.000
Shafts	6	3	.667
Collector Hubs	4	2	.667
Insulation	4	2	.667
Fan Hubs	5	4	.556
Brush Holders	3	6	.333
Bearings	3	6	.333
Brushes	2	7	.333

Quinn is leading in individual averages with 188 and also has high score for a single game with 245. He is also leading in high score for three games with 618. Schoenherr is second in individual averages with 174 and has a high single game of 243. Schelper has second high for three games with 615.

Meter Dept. Girls' Bowling League.

The Chryslers are leading the second half of the Meter Dept. Girls' Bowling League, losing only one game out of 12 played. The Moons are in second place, winning 9 and losing 3. The standing of the teams January 19 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Avg.
Chrysler	11	1	.917	408
Moon	9	3	.750	403
Overland	5	7	.417	404
Dodge	5	7	.417	367
Chevrolet	3	9	.250	342
Hupmobile	3	9	.250	374

Virginia Sarrazin is leading the league in individual averages with 147 for 57 games. Luella Mueller is second with 139 for 57 games. Clara Hueber is third with 138 for a like number of games. Clara Hueber toppled over the maples for a 223 score for high individual count, forcing Tharsilla Eising with 216 into second place. Mary Stugusty is third with 204. Clara Hueber is high in three games, scores with 549, followed by Hilda Horstmeyer with 501 and Tharsilla Eising with 487.

414784

The Way of a Kilowat

A book has been compiled by the Society for Electrical Development which shows that there are 3,000 uses for electricity. More things are being done electrically every year—electric baking of enamel on automobiles, electric cooking in the homes, electric smelting and welding of metals, electric fans, electric drive for threshing machines, and for hoisting fodder into the silo—everywhere people are recognizing the economy, cleanliness, speed and safety of electricity.

The output of factories has been increased with the use of the electric drive. Working conditions in mines and mills and factories have been much improved; all life, in the home and in industry, has been made better as electricity has been made to serve man in all the walks of life.

In view of its many uses, every one should have a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamentals of electricity. It is the purpose of this article, and of the chart on the next page to explain in popular language the making of the kilowatt and to enumerate and describe the many paths which it takes, the many changes which are made, while it is on its way to perform any one of its three thousand services.

The picture diagram of an electrical system shows the main apparatus used for making electricity by steam and how it is transmitted to the city, farm and factory.

Coal or fuel oil is burned to make the steam. The steam in modern power plants has a temperature of approximately 800 degrees F. Steam at this temperature has a tremendous energy and a terrific impulse to expand. So strong is this impulse that live steam travels at a speed of nearly two miles a minute through the pipes which take it to the turbine. This estimate of the speed of steam is conservative for in some turbines the steam travels at the rate of sixty miles a minute. At its highest velocity, it strikes against buckets set in the rims of wheels and makes these wheels turn round. In some turbines there are twenty-three different wheels, each with a row of buckets around the outer rim. These wheels are firmly attached to the shaft which drives the generator, which in turn makes the electricity. There is chemical energy in the coal, thermal energy in the boiler and steam pipe, kinetic, or motion energy in the steam as it struggles for freedom, mechanical energy on the shaft and electrical energy in the generator and in the wires which carry the electricity.

In following the path of the kilowatt, we shall first consider the cables. These are usually encased in iron conduit and buried in the cement floor or foundation of the power plant. The cables carry the electricity from the generator to the switchboard.

One of the wonderful things about electricity is its divisibility. It is at the switchboard that electricity is gathered together from different generators, and from different stations as far as three hundred miles away. Here it is divided up; some goes north over one transmission line, some of the electricity goes west over a different transmission line, still other lines lead to the south and others to the east all starting from, and controlled at the switchboard. Besides this, the switchboard makes it possible to control the electricity on any or all of these lines. The electricity goes from the switchboard to the transformer.

When the electricity goes into the transformer it may be at 11,000 volts; when it leaves the transformer it may be at 154,000 volts. The transformer (really a huge "induction coil") makes this change with a loss of transmitted energy perhaps as low as 1½ per cent. Two interesting things about transformers are: There is nothing about them that moves, and they are so ruggedly built that they can be put outdoors.

It is in the transformer that the voltage of the electricity is increased. Increase of voltage means greater pressure.

The reason electricity is transmitted at a high voltage is because, like water, electricity requires a smaller "pipe" if the pressure is high. You know that you can (every hour) send more water through a pipe if the pressure is 1,000 pounds per square inch than if the pressure was twenty pounds per square inch. Likewise, with electricity, when the voltage is increased as shown in the diagram to 154,000 volts, far more electricity can be sent over a given sized wire, than if a lower voltage were used. Also, electricity can be sent farther at such a high voltage, and sent with less loss. The advantages of using alternating current and transformers may be easily deducted from the above facts.

Now that the electricity has been changed to a type which has a very high pressure, it is dangerous to open and shut the circuit, that is, to stop or start the current flowing. So the oil switch is used to interrupt or to start the current, by separating contacts under oil. This oil is of a type which will not burn, and which immediately extinguishes the flame (or "arc" as it is called).

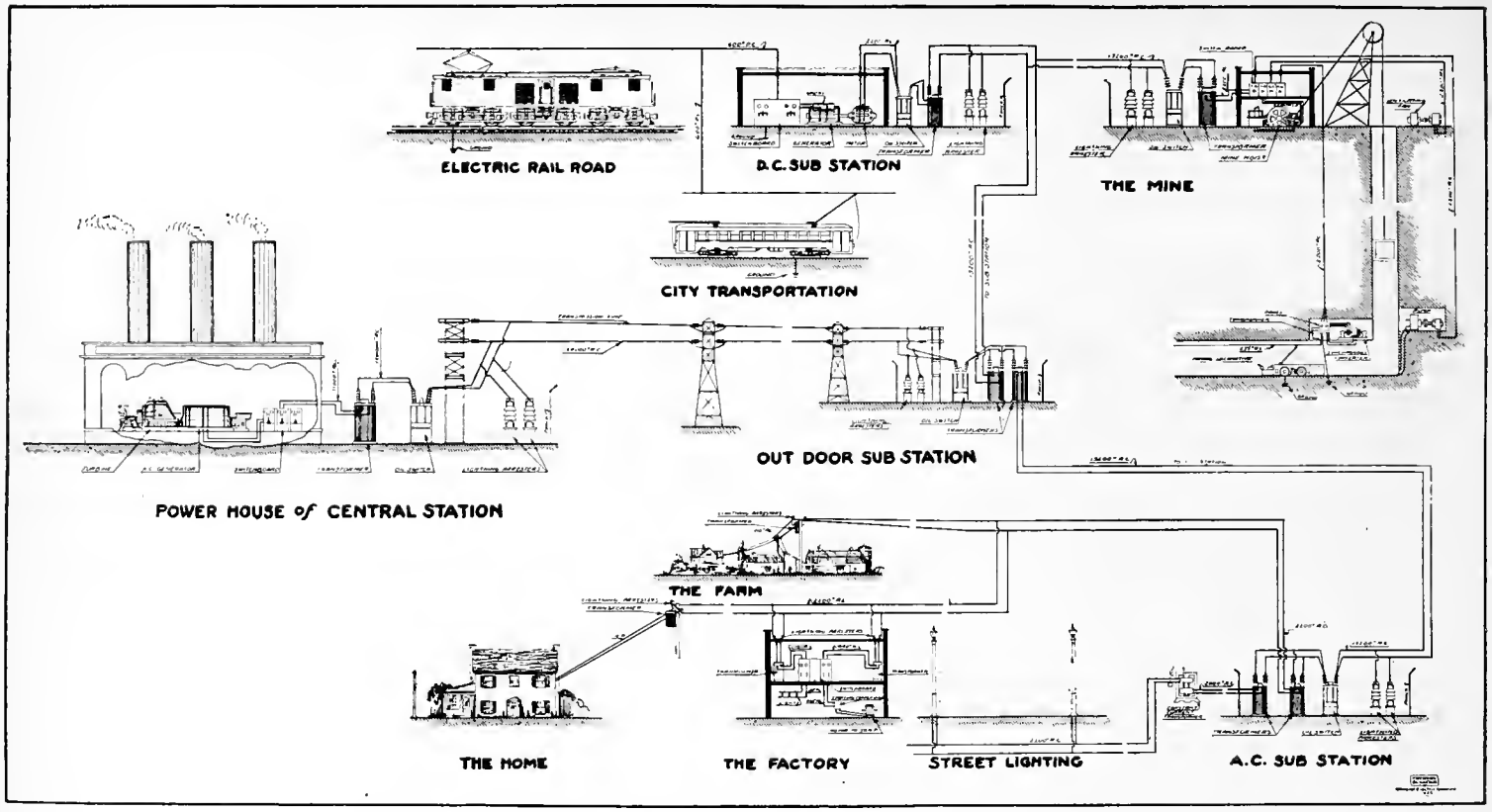
The steel towers and copper or aluminum wire of the transmission lines are sometimes one hundred, or even three hundred miles in length. They stretch across mountains, across lakes and through forests, and are subject to being struck by

Lost and Found Articles

The loss of articles of value that may have been mislaid, lost or stolen should be reported to the Fire Chief, Paul Grimme, either in person or by telephoning Shop Number 503, Building 18-1.

The same procedure should follow the finding of articles of value on the premises, whether the same is the property of the General Electric Company or one its employees.

E. A. BARNES,
General Superintendent.



FROM POWER HOUSE TO STREET CAR, MOTORS AND LIGHTS

lightning. When the lightning hits a wire, it runs down the wire toward the power station, and if not stopped, it could easily ruin $100,000 worth of power plant apparatus in the twinkling of an eye —not to mention the possible wrecking of the building and injury to the employees. So lightning arresters are used to lure the lightning harmlessly into the ground, thus protecting workmen and apparatus.

The insulators which may be seen on the steel towers, are used to prevent the electricity running from the wires onto the tower and leaking to the ground. These insulators are made of porcelain, and are baked and given a coating of enamel. They must be carefully designed as to shape and materials, so as to resist the temptation of this high pressure electricity to leap over the insulators and run down the towers.

Only in recent years have electrical engineers appreciated the fact that outdoor sub-stations could be built but now switches, transformers, insulators and other apparatus which makes up the equipment of the sub-station are so ruggedly built that they need no protection from the elements. An iron fence around the station to prevent trespass and possible injury to prowlers is about the only protective equipment needed for the modern sub-station.

When the transmission lines enter or approach the city, the excess voltage makes them dangerous. So, it is necessary to step down (reduce) the voltage in or near the city. Transformers can reduce the voltage of electricity just as well as they can increase it. In fact, the transformer is nothing more or less than an induction coil, similar in principle to those used in experimental work, and not unlike the ignition coils under the dashboard of a Ford car.

Up to this point the electricity which we have been describing has been known as "alternating current." This kind of electricity travels back and forth in the wire, whereas direct current goes in only one direction, just as water or gas flows through a pipe. It may seem queer that while electricity goes back and borth in the line, it still can do useful work. However, the shuttle of a sewing machine goes back and forth, the pistons of a gas engine go up and down or back and forth and they do useful work. "Alternating current" may be likened to these, or to the piston which works back and forth in the cylinder of a steam engine.

In metropolitan areas, direct current motors are used in electric locomotives for freight and passenger suburban service, and the motors on trolley cars are generally direct current; so the DC substation changes the alternating current into direct current for distribution at 600 volts.

As the diagram shows, the lightning arresters, transformers and oil switches are outdoors, and the electricity as it comes indoors has a voltage of 2,000 volts—the reduction from 13,200 volts having been made at the transformer connected with the DC sub-station.

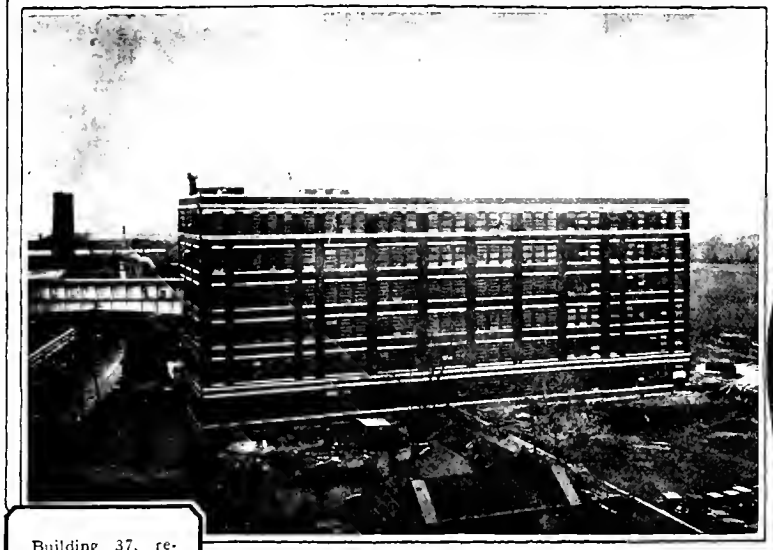
The next piece of apparatus is the 2,200 volts AC motor which drives a 600 volt direct current generator and supplies the electricity to the trolley wires and for other service.

It will be noted that the mine uses alternating current motors for ventilating, for pumping and for hoisting; and direct current for the locomotives. The alternating current electricity enters the mine at 2,200 volts, passes through the various panels of the switchboard, and then some is changed to direct current by the synchronous converter, a piece of apparatus previously called a rotary converter. Then the electricity goes out on the trolley wire, then down the trolley pole, then through the controller, the motors, and the wheels on to the rails which are a "ground."

The alternating current sub-station is simpler than the direct current sub-stations. The electricity enters it at 13,200 volts, and leaves at 2,000 volts. Then it is sent out on the distribution lines, and the voltage is stepped down by pole-mounted transformers. At the farms and homes, electricity is used at 110 volts AC. The same voltage (pressure) is used for the lights and for the smaller motors in the factories. But large motors are favored in the factory when operating on a 440 volt AC circuit. So, transformers in the factory reduce the voltage to 110 and 440 volts.

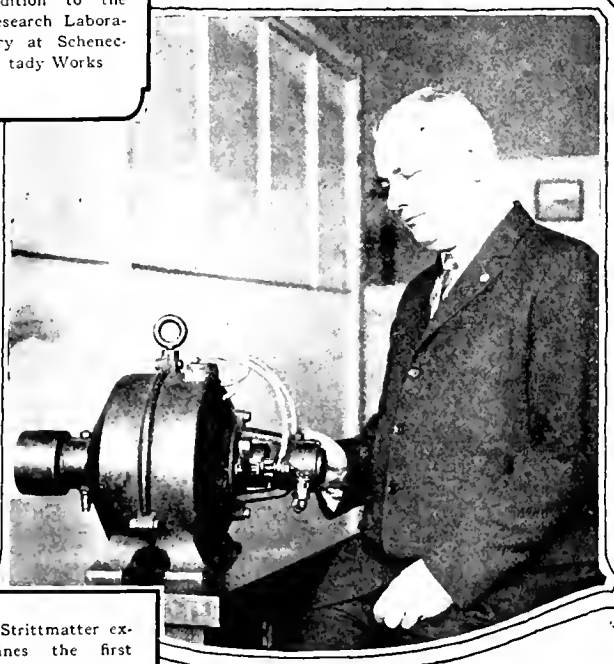
The constant current transformer, located in the alternating current sub-station, supplies electricity for arc lights in many of our cities. Whether there are twenty lamps burning or one hundred lamps burning, the constant current transformer so regulates the flow of electricity that the illumination is uniform.

We have now described briefly, and as simply as possible, the path of the kilowatt. Electricity itself is mysterious but the work that it does and the way that it does it is not. In this article, with the aid of the chart, we have attempted to tell and show how this wonderous servant of man lightens the burden of work and enhances the comfort of home and factory. The equipment that has been described should no longer be considered a mystery but should be looked upon comprehensively as a part of a great system which makes it possible and practicable for electricity to serve the world in as many as 3,000 ways.



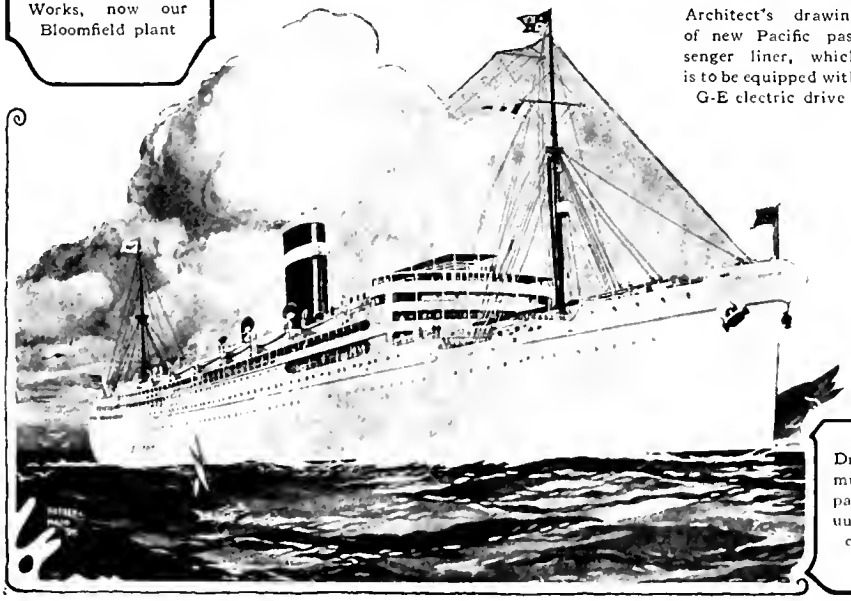
Building 37, recently completed addition to the Research Laboratory at Schenectady Works

The "Charles W. Morgan", an old whaler, spectacularly illuminated by G-E floodlights



F. Strittmatter examines the first motor made at the Sprague Electric Works, now our Bloomfield plant

A 60-ton Oil-electric Locomotive is put into service



Architect's drawing of new Pacific passenger liner, which is to be equipped with G-E electric drive

Dr. Irving Langmuir, whose basic patent on the vacuum tube was recently confirmed

JUNIORS' PAGE

Hello, G-E Juniors:

Are you remembering to "Be careful at all times during the new year"? That is the correct answer to the January puzzle. Laura Tilda Lankenau, one of our Decatur Juniors, said: "Now if all little boys and girls will live up to what they write in this sentence, they sure will have something to be thankful for at the end of the year 1926." Geraldine Reiber remarked: "If everybody that can work out the puzzle for this month (January) will try to be careful, they will set a good example for the smaller children." I'm sure all of you will agree that they are right.

The prize winners from Fort Wayne were Mildred Schrader, Franklin Lebrecht, Helen McKinley, Vera Pfeiffer and Carl F. Kayser. From Decatur the winners were Mildred Hesher, and William Merriman. I also received correct answers from the following Fort Wayne Juniors: Marie Schwartz, Clara Patterson, Evelyn Isenberg, Marguerite Wyss, Gertrude Wyss, John Reiber, Eloise Jenkins, Mary Ray, Viola Fabian, Geraldine Reiber, Catherine Offner, Betty Stouder, Harry Witham, James H. Fox, Margaret Shreve, Lillian Scheiman, Kenneth Doell, William Doell, Edward Doell, Geraldine Welker, Harry Dick, Hilda Bultemeier, Doris Rehm, Crescence Gardt, Esther Howell, J. Vincent Daily, Gaynol Marsh, Martha Gebert, and Glenn Brown. The following Decatur Works Juniors also sent in correct answers: Mary Evelyn Archer, Laura Tilda Lankenau, Kathryn Hill, Lucille M. Miller, Hazel Hilten, and Sephus Jackson.

Hilda Bultemeier sent us the picture of the seven little girls. Hilda is standing beside her oldest sister, the tallest girl in the picture. Their youngest sister is standing in front of them. Their home is at 808 High Street and their father, Edward Bultemeier, works in Bldg. 4-2. The little girl who is just turning around is Betty Schaaf, a cousin of Hilda's, whose father also works in Bldg. 4-2.

HILDA BULTEMEIER, HER SISTERS AND COUSINS

HARRY WITHAM AND HIS DOG

We also have received this dandy picture of Eloise Jenkins and her little brother Owen. They live way out at Columbia City, but their father works in Bldg. 6. Eloise is one of our new Juniors; she is just twelve years old.

The boy with the dog, in the picture, is Harry Witham. Harry is a new Junior and his dog's name is Bobby. Harry is ten years old and lives at 726 High Street. His father, Martin Witham, and brother Clifford work in Bldg. 19-4.

In response to my request for stories, Gaynol Marsh sent me the following about her little sister Edna, who is only five years old: "One day Edna found a nickel. She thought that her hair was too long, so she walked about two blocks down the street to a barber shop, went in and asked the barber if he would cut her hair for five cents. The barber being a "good sport" said "Yes." So Edna hopped up in the chair and when the barber was through, she gave him the nickel and said, 'Thank you very much.' Then Edna hurried on to school."

Geraldine Reiber sent in the following verses that a friend composed:

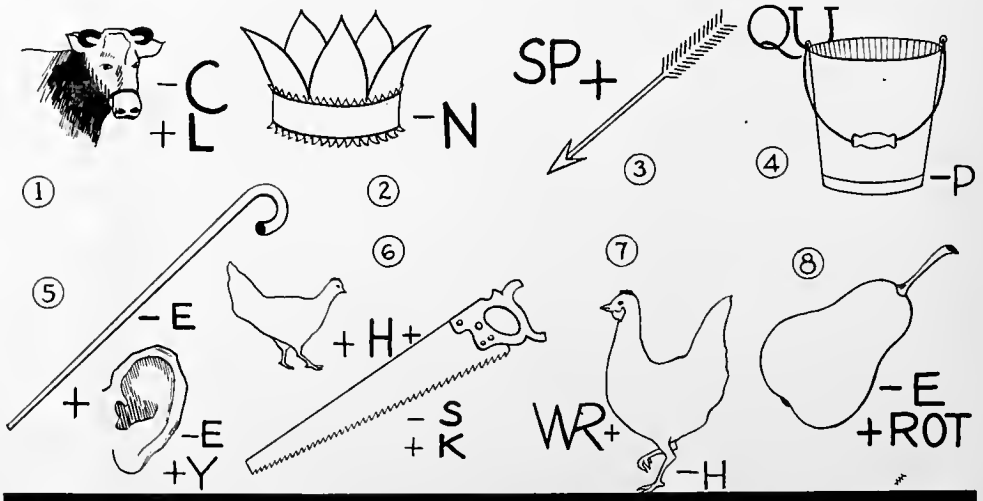
Shinglebelles, shinglebelles,
Shingle all the way;
All the barber shops are busy,
It's the newest fad today.

Shinglebelles, shinglebelles,
Right close to your dome,
Oh, how glad it is to know
There's that much less to comb.

Aren't these interesting? What stories do you know that you can send in this time?

G-E Juniors' Page Editor.

ELOISE JENKINS AND HER LITTLE BROTHER OWEN



WHAT BIRDS' NAMES CAN YOU MAKE OUT OF THESE PICTURES?

KEEPING FIT CONTEST

Standing of Major Departments, December 31, 1925

		Percent Accidents Allotted	Percent Accidents Occurring	Standing in Percent
1.	Meter Department	17.98	8.21	54.40
2.	Fractional H.P. Motor	19.40	17.40	10.03
3.	Bldg. and Maintenance	12.10	11.10	8.26
4.	Transformer	12.02	11.60	3.49
5.	Contributing Depts.	19.64	21.75	—10.73
6.	Apparatus	5.44	7.24	—33.10
7.	Induction Motor	4.57	6.77	—48.20
8.	Decatur	8.82	16.42	—86.10

Plans for Safety Activities Discussed at First Meeting of Year

THE initial meeting of the General Safety Committee was held Saturday morning, January 9, in Bldg. 16-2.

W. J. Hockett, presiding at the meeting, gave a short talk outlining the activities that have been planned for the coming year. He also presented accident records of the larger plants of the Company, which includes Fort Wayne, which showed Schenectady leading Fort Wayne and Pittsfield by a very close margin for the first eleven months of the year.

Mr. Hockett introduced the following new members of the Foremen's Safety Committee, who have been appointed by the various department managers to serve on the committee for the coming year: Clarence Roembke, Bldg. 3-3; John Roebel, Bldg. 4-1; H. Lenz, Bldg. 6-3; H. Beltz, Bldg. 16-3; W. Bierbaum, Bldg. 26-B; P. Peterson, Bldg. 26-3; W. Long, Bldg. 27; J. A. McKim, Bldg. 19-1; M. Kline, W. Stocks, and F. Smith, of Winter Street.

E. A. Barnes, General Superintendent, was the next speaker. He reviewed the work of the safety committee during the past and also gave a sketch of the attitude of the management in safety work. He brought out the fact that the management insists it is necessary that the seriousness of the safety problem be impressed on each individual and that every measure needed would be used to eliminate dangerous places about the plant.

E. L. Misegades, safety engineer, gave a detailed report of accidents for the past year. His report showed a total of 207 lost time accidents for 1925 compared to 185 for 1924, an increase of 11.90 percent. However, the increase is not out of proportion to the increase in the number of employees and the increase in business over the year of 1924.

He announced the following departments as having gone through the year without a lost time accident:

Department	Foreman
Apparatus Stock	R. Hageman
Apparatus Test	R. Hoffman
Apparatus Paint Shop	W. Thain
Armature and Field Coil	N. Prince
Frac. HP Sandblast and Winding	J. Blakeley
Frac. HP Stock	K. Szink
Transformer Experimental	H. Aumann
Large Transformer Assembly	F. Banks
Transformer Stock	C. Price
Transformer Test	E. Schurenberg
Meter Stock	C. Bell
Meter Plating	C. Dixon
Meter Experimental	G. Hoglund
Meter Test	L. Klingman
Meter Assembly	W. Lageman
Meter Standardizing	H. Rohrbaugh
Meter Magnet	J. Smith
Foundry	J. Beekner
Frac. HP Exp. Test	C. Elder
Wire and Insulation	H. Hire
Pattern Shop	G. Thiele
Vestibule Training	W. Wolf
Tin Shop	S. Bickel
Watchmen	P. Grimme

Meter Department Wins 1925 Keeping Fit Contest

The Meter Department won the Keeping Fit Contest for the year of 1925 with the unusually high score of 54.40.

Seventeen lost time accidents occurred in this department throughout the year, compared to twenty-two in 1924, for a reduction of 22.75 percent.

This department includes the following sub-departments:

Department	Foreman
Stock	C. Bell*
Register and Demand Assembly	C. Bireley
Inspection	N. Bucher
Light Machine	D. Daniels
Plating	C. Dixon*
Heavy Machine and Sandblast	R. Dolan
Punch and Cold Header	G. Eylenberg
Experimental	G. Hoglund*
Test	L. Klingman*
Assembly	W. Lageman*
Auto Screw Machine	O. Roehm
Standardizing	H. Rohrbaugh*
Magnet	J. Smith*
Element and Winding	H. Snyder

Seven of the above fourteen departments, marked (*), had no lost time accidents during the year.

The Meter Department is to be commended on its splendid showing in safety work. Not only for the past year but also in previous years as they placed second in the contest last year and won it in 1924.

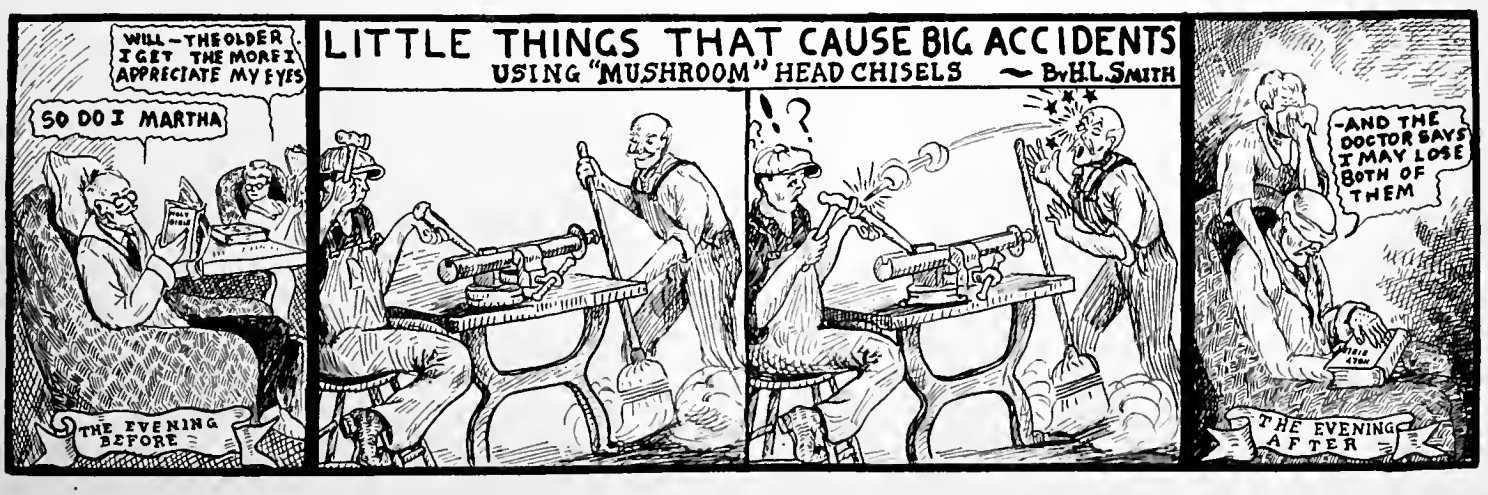
A bronze trophy is being made and will be presented to the winners upon its completion.

Safety Sermons

The National Safety Council announced as winner, in their safety slogan contest just closed, Prisoner No. 76180 in Sing Sing. His offering was "Play Safe."

Many a man has cheated his creditors by having property in his wife's name, but no one ever escaped accident by having safety that way.

Don't forget that 99 percent of good luck begins about seven inches above your shoulders.



Let Niagara's lighting experts light your streets

In 1925, Niagara revealed new enchantments, on Queen Victoria's anniversary. The Falls were bathed in radiant light.

Niagara's lights are a notable contribution to the permanent beauties of America. So are the lights of our streets and highways—and they add to safety, lessen crime and increase property values besides.

Good street lighting is one civic improvement about which there can be no question. The cost is low—not more than $2.00 to $3.00 per capita—and is quickly repaid in increased real estate values. The lighting experts of the General Electric Company who lighted Niagara are at the service of every county, city and town.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

44-44C 1-7-26

This advertisement is appearing in General Magazines

Vol. 10 March, 1926 No. 3

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Winding Alternators

A COMPARISON of the cover on this issue with that of a recent cover view will show there is quite a difference in the work of winding small motors and the winding of alternators. In our view this month we show Stuart Rehrer, a well-known member of our Quarter Century Club, connecting the coils of a small belted type alternator of 60 kv-a. rating.

The coils for such alternators are machine wound, then taped by machine and finally are treated with insulating compounds. The armature winder must place these heavy coils into the slots of the armature core after he has lined them with the proper insulation. As the coils are inserted, he wedges them in place and finally is ready for the more difficult work of properly connecting the various coils. The way in which the coils shall be connected depends upon the number of poles, the number of phases and the voltage for which the machine is designed. It takes a long time and close study for one to master all the combinations of coil connections and develop speed at this job, for great care is essential at every step in the work. Mr. Rehrer is a man who is expert in this line. He has wound thousands of these a-c stators and also hundreds of armatures for direct current machines. In former years he was often sent out to rewind and repair customers' machines which had come to grief, and required an expert from our factory to quickly get them back into service. Many graduate student engineers have also been instructed in the actual work of winding alternators by this specialist in the art. You will find Mr. Rehrer regularly at his place in Mr. Meader's department, Building 19-2.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Vol. 10 MARCH, 1926 No. 3

Thirty General Electric Employees Accorded Charles A. Coffin Awards

August Kayser and Chester I. Hall, Both of Our Fort Wayne Works, Are Among Those Who Receive Awards

AUGUST KAYSER

FOR outstanding achievement during the past year, thirty members of the G-E organization—five salesmen, eight engineers, eight workmen, eight foremen, and one accountant, have been accorded Charles A. Coffin Awards. Announcement of the names was made March 5th.

More than half the awards go to the factory group, a significant indication that the development of new machines and new processes is a matter to which shop employees have been giving earnest and efficient study.

The suggestions made are practical in their nature, and of a kind that not only promote the interests of the Company, but help the workmen themselves in their everyday tasks. They include new machines and new methods by which the work is done better and with less effort, thus increasing the output. Such constructive ideas follow closely the thought President Swope had in mind when he said, in an address to a group of manufacturers at Chicago, recently:

"If industry is to maintain its position in this country, it must become more efficient by supplementing the workingman's intelligence and brawn by more power."

Conspicuous among the achievements for which this year's awards were granted was the contribution of three men in the Incandescent Lamp Department—the inside frosted incandescent lamp—the joint attainment of Marvin Pipkin, Alfred H. Burchard and Kenneth A. Reider. Mr. Pipkin has to his credit the fundamental invention of a practical method of frosting the inside surface of lamp bulbs, while Mr. Burchard and Mr. Reider collaborated in the development of a process which made possible the commercial production of the inside frosted incandescent lamp. This new lamp, with which members of our organization are now more or less familiar—is more efficient than the type it replaces, more rugged in construction and costs less. It is an important step in the unbroken progress which our Company has been making for years past along the line of producing better lamps at lower cost—which is emphasized by the fact that the average price of all Mazda lamps is now fifty-one per cent less than in 1914.

In the sales group the accomplishment of Tom L. Miller of the Dallas Office, was such that any salesman will read the story with relish. Mr. Miller's idea of selling G-E apparatus was apparently not to see how many dollars' worth of goods he could dispose of, but after careful study of a customer's needs, to provide him with what would render the best service. For twenty years Mr. Miller has enjoyed not only the acquaintance, but the friendship and confidence of public utility men in his territory. A striking proof of their estimate of him was afforded during the past year when one company, temporarily without a superintendent, asked for and obtained his services to act in that capacity for a time. Thus he occupied the unique position of executive for one concern and salesman for another, to the complete satisfaction of both.

The 30 awards under the Charles A. Coffin Foundation are divided among 8 shopmen, 8 foremen, 8 engineers, 5 commercial men and 1 from the accounting department.

Designated as to geographical location, 6 are in the main works of the company at Schenectady; 4 at the National Lamp Works; 3 in Pittsfield; 3 in Lynn; 2 at Fort Wayne; 2 at Erie; 2 at Chicago; 2 at Edison Lamp Works, Harrison, N. J.; 2 at Niles Glass Works, Niles, O.; and one each at Providence, Dallas, San Francisco, and the Windsor Works, Windsor, Mass.

CHESTER I. HALL

Walter J. Bray, of the Industrial Department, Chicago Office, displayed salesmanship of the highest order, when in addition to his ordinary duties as a salesman, he, by his initiative and perseverance stimulated the interest of the engineers to the extent that a new field was opened for our product. Specifically Mr. Bray's intense interest in the application of motors to the direct drive of the Type CO 2 compressor culminated in a close co-ordination of effort between the engineers of other concerns manufacturing compressors and engineers of our Company, which, as Mr. Bray foresaw, has resulted in the development of a large new field of business.

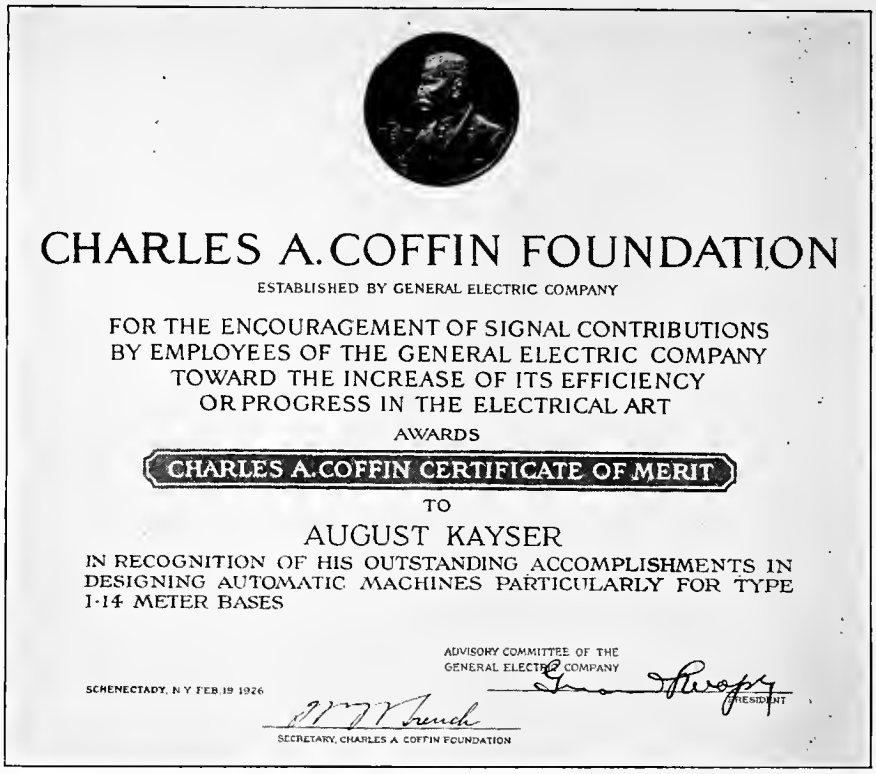
Among the engineers the story of the achievement of C. W. Place of the Chicago Office has considerable appeal. It might reasonably be expected that when a man

starts on a vacation he would immediately put behind him all thought of business. But when Mr. Place, with a vacation on his hands, landed in the Wisconsin woods, the engineering instinct was too strong and his outing took the form of a map making and investigation tour. All of which, after arduous labor, resolved itself into a convincing report on the hydro-electric possibilities of the region. So complete was the report that a public utility company is now using it as the basis for a large power development, of which one unit is already completed. Thus through the vision and enterprise of one man will the waste waters of an entire region soon be turned to account.

It is impossible, in a brief space, to tell the human interest story that lies back of each award. In fact, it is almost impossible to describe the full measure of credit due. Suffice it to say that each recommendation was given the most careful scrutiny by competent judges and of the many recommendations made only the following were considered sufficiently worthy of receiving an award.

Those to whom these awards are made, from year to year, constitute our G-E Legion of Honor and the distinction conferred upon them is a high one, indeed.

A certificate of award and an honorarium of $300 in bonds of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation goes to each recipient.



MR. KAYSER'S CERTIFICATE. MR. HALL RECEIVED A SIMILAR ONE

Local Recipients

AUGUST KAYSER, our well-known tool designer, who has been an employee of our Company for over thirty-four years, is one of our Work's representatives among those who this year have won the coveted Charles A. Coffin Award. Many local employees are quite familiar with the various ingenious machines in our shops which Mr. Kayser has designed and this mark of special recognition that comes to him is unquestionably a source of much satisfaction to all who are familiar with his work.

The specific development made by Mr. Kayser on which this award is based is the design and construction of three very special and highly automatic machines for completely machining Type I meter bases. The machining of these bases involves forty-one operations at twenty-three locations. This was formerly done by twelve operatives, using eleven jigs and fourteen machines. All of this is now done by the three machines mentioned and only three operators are required.

CHESTER I. HALL, our engineering representative in the list of those who this year receive the Charles A. Coffin Award, has been an employee of our Company for the past twelve years and is in charge of our local Development Laboratory.

His earliest work here was on demand metering devices but of later years he has given attention to many special problems, and has directed the development of various improved designs of demand meters, relays, timing devices, etc. The award is made to Mr. Hall especially on his work in connection with the development of the induction disc motor for the driving of talking machines, demand meters, time switches and similar devices.

The other winners of awards are:

Workmen

HENRY KLAMMER, repair man, Induction Motor Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company twenty-three years. Mr. Klammer designed a pull out coil form for winding induction motor coils. Its adoption made the winding of coils by machinery possible—an operation previously done manually. Its use has increased the output at a reduced unit cost. Mr. Klammer was awarded $500 by the Suggestion Committee.

ALEXANDER IWANOWICZ, wire insulator, Pittsfield Works. In the employ of the Company three years. Mr. Iwanowicz devised a spiral method of applying cotton insulation to small sizes of wire. This results in an improved product, with less labor anad at a lower cost. He was awarded $100 by the Suggestion Committee.

FRANK L. COOMBS, machine operator, Wire and Insulation Department, River Works, Lynn. In the employ of the Company three and one-half years. Mr. Coombs suggested that an additional solution tank be added to the equipment used for treating canvas duck with bakelite and also recommended alterations in the machines, making it possible to run two rolls of duck simultaneously on what had previously been a single-roll machine. This greatly increased production, rendered the installation of new machinery unnecessary, and economized steam consumption. He received $100 from the Suggestion Committee.

RAYMOND Z. WOLUNS, winder, Winding Department, Windsor Works. In the employ of the Company eleven years. Mr. Woluns devised a new method of insulating the bi-polar type of machine-wound armatures. He further suggested that the winding operation be reversed, thereby eliminating a cross in the previously wound coil, and obviating the necessity of pounding to make the windings lie evenly. This saved time, reduced costs and improved the product. He was awarded $275 by the Suggestion Committee.

ALFRED H. BURCHARD, master mechanic, Niles Glass Works, Niles, Ohio. In the employ of the Company five years. Mr. Burchard, jointly with K. W. Reider, developed a method for the commercial production of the new inside frosted incandescent lamp bulbs.

CHARLES W. CRAIG, machinist, Incandescent Lamp Department, Cleveland, Ohio. In the employ of the Company two years. Mr. Craig, jointly with Frank B. Van Sickle, designed and constructed a water-cooled gathering ram for use with the Westlake bulb machine.

FRANK B. VAN SICKLE, machinist, Incandescent Lamp Department, Cleveland, Ohio. In the employ of the Company five years. Mr. Van Sickle, jointly with Charles W. Craig, designed and constructed a water-cooled gathering ram for use with the Westlake bulb machine.

MICHAEL McGOWAN, mechanic. Incandescent Lamp Department, Harrison, N. J. In the employ of the Company twelve years. Mr. McGowan developed a method for holding mica discs in the higher wattage lamps.

Foremen

THOMAS McGUCKIN, construction foreman, Light, Heat and Power Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company eleven years. Mr. McGuckin designed, developed and put into use a very ingenious set of fixtures for factory wiring installations. By means of a few simple parts the wireman can easily and quickly attach wiring fixtures in any conceivable position on steel, wood or masonry.

JOSEPH W. KESSLER, general foreman, Moulded Insulation Department, Pittsfield Works. In the employ of the Company one year and five months. During the last year the output of the department of which Mr. Kessler is in charge was increased approximately 60 percent because of increased efficiency following a general economy in manufacturing processes. He has reduced the overhead approximately one-third.

RUDOLPH HILLNER, foreman, Turbine Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company twenty-two years. Mr. Hillner developed novel and efficient fixtures for milling steam turbine nozzles, bucket blades and the taper teeth on high pressure steam packing rings, resulting in an improved product at a lower cost. He has also designed milling fixtures which have greatly simplified the manufacture and speeded the production of parts for radio receiving sets.

JOHN F. HEATH, foreman, Motor Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company twenty-five years. Despite the assertion of draftsmen that it was not feasible to do so, Mr. Heath insisted that it was possible to use the straight bar construction in some sizes of wound rotors for induction

motors. The method was adopted and has resulted in a great saving.

DENNIS F. MADDEN, foreman, Searchlight Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company twenty-seven years. Mr. Madden showed unusual skill, versatility and perseverance in developing and putting into effect numerous improved manufacturing methods.

HELGE E. CARLSON, foreman, Street Lighting Department, River Works, Lynn. In the employ of the Company sixteen and one-half years. Mr. Carlson designed a new type of coil winding machine and a wire reel stand which enables one operator to wind two coils for Tungar Rectifiers complete in one setting. The use of the machine has resulted in greatly increased production with one-half the floor space and equipment formerly required.

KENNETH A. REIDER, foreman, Niles Glass Works, Niles, Ohio. In the employ of the Company eight years. Mr. Reider, jointly with A. H. Burchard, developed a method for the commercial production of the new inside frosted incandescent lamp bulbs.

Commercial

THOMAS L. MILLER, salesman, Central Station Department, Dallas Office. In the employ of the Company twenty years. Mr. Miller displayed unusual ability and initiative in certain novel and highly effective sales work.

WILLIAM J. BRAY, salesman, Industrial Department, Chicago Office. In the employ of the Company twenty years. Mr. Bray displayed great initiative and ability in expanding his field of work by the stimulation of interest in the solution of engineering problems.

ALTA R. TANNER, general salesman, San Francisco Office. In the employ of the Company six years. Mr. Tanner provided an effective method of drawing attention to the home electrical idea. He recently built a home which he equipped with a modern wiring system and the latest electrical appliances. When it was completed he opened it to public inspection in order to further the electrical home idea, although he is not engaged in selling wiring devices or appliances. The home was visited by more than 3.000 persons. some of whom came a distance of seventy-five miles.

LEONARD L. ASCH, clerk, Switchboard Device Sales, Schenectady. In the employ of the Company five years. Mr. Asch devised a film, "The Switchboard Travelogue," which depicts the details of the construction and operation of various products of the Switchboard Department as shown to an assumed visitor. He also devised a cabinet which permits showing the film in the day time, the whole constituting an effective method of supplementing other sales effort.

ROBERT W. ADAMS, manager, Providence Office. In the employ of the Company eighteen years. Mr. Adams proposed and assisted in the development of the personal rating sheet plan which has been adopted by the Company.

Engineering

SVEND JOHANNESEN, developmental engineer, Pittsfield. In the employ of the Company nineteen years. Mr. Johannesen redesigned our distribution transformers and developed a winding machine and special tools for their production, which has resulted in a more uniform product and has greatly expedited manufacture.

WALTER W. BROWN, engineer, Erie. In the employ of the Company fourteen years. Mr. Brown devised an improvement in the method of manufacturing controller parts, and particularly controller fingers. These were formerly made by the hot forged process, but Mr. Brown worked out a way by which they can be made from cold copper, resulting in an improved product at a lower cost, and a great expansion in its commercial possibilities.

PETER P. ALEXANDER, research worker, Thomson Research Laboratory, River Works, Lynn. In the employ of the Company six years. Mr. Alexander developed a method of arc welding in gaseous media, which results in a uniform, strong, highly ductile and non-porous weld. Before this method was evolved, the metal deposited in forming a weld was apt to be poor in quality, brittle and in many cases unreliable.

C. W. PLACE, engineer, Chicago Office. In the employ of the Company twenty-five years. Mr. Place displayed vision and unusual ability and initiative in conceiving and working out plans for the development of hydro-electric power.

CHARLES DESHLER, technical supervisor, Incandescent Lamp Department, Harrison, N. J. In the employ of the Company thirty-seven years. Mr. Deshler developed improved methods of photometering incandescent lamps.

ROBERT N. FALGE, commercial engineer, Incandescent Lamp Department, Cleveland, Ohio. In the employ of the Company five and one-half years. Mr. Falge developed a depressible-beam system of motor car headlighting.

MARVIN PIPKIN, chemical engineer, Incandescent Lamp Department, Cleveland, Ohio. In the employ of the Company five years. Mr. Pipkin devised a practical method of frosting the inside surface of incandescent lamp bulbs.

Accounting

HERBERT L. WHITTIER, accountant, Erie Works. In the employ of the Company twelve years. Mr. Whittier originated a method of estimating expense allowances to cover varying volumes of production. The annual operating budget, one method of controlling these expenses, is useful only to the extent that average conditions on which it is based are realized. Mr. Whittier's plan, known as the variable allowance plan, was successfully applied at the Erie Works during 1925, and will probably have wide application throughout the Company.

A fool there was
He took a chance
They carried him off
In an ambulance.

Over a Million Dollars in Supplementary Compensation

SUPPLEMENTARY compensation amounting to $1,367,426.07 was paid in February by our Company to 30,813 employees in the various plants and offices who have been with the Company for five years or more. The sum paid each individual represents five per cent of his earnings for the six months ending December 31, 1925. Payments were made in G-E Employees' Securities Corporation bonds or cash as the employees desired.

Both the amount paid out and the number of employees who benefited by the supplementary compensation plan were more than those of June, 1925.

The amounts paid to the employees of the various works and offices of the Company were as follows:

Schenectady Works	$480,554.84
Lynn---River Works	186,205.99
Lynn---West Lynn Works	67,299.12
Pittsfield Works	119,416.15
Erie Works	73,827.60
Fort Wayne Works	76,230.86
Edison Lamp Works	60,142.62
National Lamp Works	86,092.67
General Office	64,318.16
District Offices	94,283.06
All other Works and departments	59,055.00
Total	$1,367.426.07

Dinner Meeting at Half-Way Point in Series of Foremen's Conferences

THE half-way point of the present series of Foremen's and Assistant Foremen's Conferences was marked by a dinner meeting attended by about two hundred and seventy-five people on the evening of February 18th, in the recreation room of Building 16-2. Those present included executives of the local plant, foremen and assistant foremen and others attending the present conferences, and several invited guests.

E. A. Barnes, general superintendent, acted as chairman of the meeting, and after introducing Walter Goll, our Works manager, turned the meeting over to him. Mr. Goll made a short talk complimenting the members of the present conferences on the interest and enthusiasm which they have manifested in the subjects under discussion this year and expressed the wish that the second half of the series would be as successful as the first half.

Three special guests, Mr. Dumas, manager of the British Thompson Houston Company, Mr. Duclert, of the French Thompson Houston Company, and Mr. Gilson, of the General Electric Research Laboratories at Schenectady, were introduced by Mr. Goll. Mr. Dumas, at whose plant at Rugby, England, Mr. Goll and Mr. Morganthaler were guests for about ten days during their European trip last year, and who has been visiting the local Works, made a short talk expressing his appreciation of the courtesy shown him during his visit here. Mr. Goll, giving a brief sketch of the life of Mr. C. E. Eveleth, general manager of the Schenectady Works of the General Electric Company, introduced him as the principal speaker of the evening.

Mr. Eveleth took as his theme the development of corporate industry and the part the modern foreman plays in the present industrial scheme. Citing Leonardo DeVinci, master painter, sculptor, mathematician, and astronomer, as an example that mental development has not excelled that of former times, the speaker drew the conclusion that present economic conditions were probably due more to the results achieved by corporate industry than from any individual effort. In an earlier day the individual was the unit of industry, and could not possess the facilities for research that are employed by present-day corporations and the remarkable strides made in industry can be attributed largely to this research work. Corporate industry also has been responsible for mass production which has resulted in bringing what were formerly considered luxuries within the reach of the average working man today. Mass production, by means of which costs are lowered and wages increased, has been responsible for increasing the standard of living for the average person. Mr. Eveleth also pointed out that with the bettering of living conditions, conditions in industrial relations had also undergone a similar change so that methods used in dealing with employees ten

years ago were obsolete now. The General Electric Company was one of the first of the leading corporations to recognize this fact, and is doing everything within its power to help its employee's welfare without going to the point of paternalism. Mr. Eveleth concluded his talk with the thought that present-day corporations have a duty to perform for three great classes, the consumer or buying public, their stockholders, and their employees, and in this last connection the foremen play an important part in interpreting company policies, since they are the connecting links between the management and the workers.

Oil-Electric Locomotive Shows Marked Efficiency

HE superior efficiency of the oil-electric locomotives which are being produced at the Erie Works is shown in a report of the operations of one of them on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. This type of locomotive employs an oil engine, which drives an electric generator, which in turn drives the motors.

"In the course of six days operating," says the report, "the locomotive handled and distributed 431 cars, moving them on and off twenty-six car floats. The work was done in sixty-one hours and fifty minutes during which the locomotive consumed fuel. A steam locomotive in the same service handled and distributed 430 cars, also on and off twenty-six car floats, doing the work in seventy-five fuel-consuming hours. Incidentally, the steam locomotive stood by, ready for work, with its fires banked for sixty-nine additional hours—burning coal all that time. During this time the total fuel and lubricating cost of the steam locomotive was $73.35, while that of the oil-electric was only $11.90."

Engineers' estimates are that the use of oil-electric locomotives would reduce the fuel bill of railroads from $5,000,000,000 to $125,000,000. Within a month, oil-electric locomotives have been ordered by five lines entering New York.

Personal Notes

Ray Stephenson, a machinist of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, resigned during the past month to engage in the hardware business at the corner of Fairfield avenue and Kinsmoor. Associates in the Mechanical Maintenance Department wish him the best of luck in his new venture.

Wm. G. Beman, who has been on night patrol service thirty-one years continuously, has recently been transferred to day work and can now be found at Building 26 gate.

The long life and sturdiness of the electric light, together with its brilliance and small maintenance cost, is causing it to gradually displace the oil lamps that have served for years to light the 5,800 shore beacons and buoys used to mark dangerous rocks and reefs along the coastline of America.

JOHN F. KIESS

John Kiess Retires With Forty-one-Year Service Record

Started as Shipping Clerk Nov. 1, 1884

WHEN the Jenney Electric Light Company, the original organization which developed into our present General Electric Company's Fort Wayne Works, was yet in its infancy, John Kiess, a young shipping clerk for the Evans-McDonald Company was invited by R. T. McDonald, the head of both concerns, to take charge of the shipping of the electrical apparatus then being manufactured here. Mr. Kiess accepted that invitation and thus on December 1, 1884, began his forty-one years of active service with the General Electric Company. He finished this period of active service on February 27th, four days after passing his seventieth birthday, by retiring on pension granted by the Company in consideration of his many years of most faithful service.

Mr. Kiess was born in Medina County, Ohio, on February 23, 1856, and came to Fort Wayne in 1871. He took employment as a shipping clerk with the Evans-McDonald Company, wholesale dry goods mechants, located on Columbia street. Some ten years later, while still in their employ, he introduced James A. Jenney, the inventor of the "Jenney" arc dynamo, to R. T. McDonald, an introduction which resulted in Mr. McDonald's becoming interested in the electric dynamo Mr. Jenney had designed, and the consequent organization of a company to manufacture and market electric dynamos and arc lamps. Thus was the manufacture of electrical apparatus started in our city and the foundation laid for the great factory here in which Mr. Kiess has served so faithfully and so well.

Mr. Kiess' record here is unusual in more ways than one. In the first place he has witnessed the whole development of our Plant. Then also, he has been actively associated with the shipping of our products during the whole of his active career here. He was in charge of our Shipping Department until 1919, at which time it was thought best to relieve him of the heavier responsibilities connected with this work. During his whole period of service here, Mr. Kiess has lost no time because of personal illness. An extra week at the end of his regular vacation period a few years ago, which he took incident to a motor trip to Washington, D. C., was the only regular time which Mr. Kiess lost during the past forty-one years. Certainly this is a record which is unusual in the extreme. "Mrs. Kiess and I will make our home here in Fort Wayne and enjoy my continuous vacation," says Mr. Kiess. "This summer, however, we plan to visit our sons in Washington, D. C., and also the Exposition in Philadelphia. I attended the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 and now am anxious to see how wonderfully things have changed."

We are sure the feelings of everyone of Mr. Kiess' many friends and associates here at our Plant is that which is so well expressed in the following letter Mr. Goll sent him on his seventieth birthday.

"February 23rd, 1926.

"Dear Mr. Kiess:—

"Upon this, your seventieth birthday, may I add my own to the other messages of congratulations and good wishes you will receive.

"In addition, I tender my felicitations upon your completion of over forty-one years' continuous service with this Company and your retirement from active work on Saturday next.

"It must be a source of great satisfaction to you to look back over the years that have passed, to realize that they have been well spent and that you have had a part in the development of this great enterprise with which you have been so long associated.

"We realize that we are losing a loyal and an efficient member of this organization and we tender you our best wishes and the hope that you may live long in good health and happiness to enjoy the rest you so richly deserve.

"Yours very truly,

"WALTER GOLL."

John F. Kiess, Esq.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Apprentice Alumni Plan Bowling Tournament

The Entertainment Committee of the G-E Apprentice Alumni Association announces that there will be a big bowling tournament for all Apprentice Alumni Association members during the month of March. On the regular meeting night in April will be held the regular quarterly business session of the Association. Plans are now being formulated for an inspection trip to some nearby industrial plant, and an effort is being made to have something of interest each month during the year. The February meeting held on the 26th was a "Gedunk" party, replete with refreshments and smokes. We must depend on those who attended this party for information as to what a "Gedunk" party really is.

Seventy-five Dollar Award to Russel B. Overly

Total of Twenty-five Awards Granted

THE Committee on Suggestions announces the following awards made on suggestions up to February 16, 1926:

Russell B. Overly, an award of $75.00 on the use of iron or rubber discs in the bottom of the Sly sandblast barrels in Building 19-B. Mr. Overly, who works for Mr. Dolan in Building 19-B, conceived the idea of using these discs in place of the screens formerly used. Since the discs last much longer than the screens, the result is an appreciable saving to the Company.

LeRoy F. Sill, of the Ice Machine Department at Winter street, an award of $10.00 on a change in the lead fill on the lever arm of OC-2 ice machines. Mr. Sill's suggestion resulted in a change from the lead weight to a spot welded steel weight.

J. J. Hartman, of the Tool Making Department, two awards of $5.00 each on suggestions to change tool drawings on induction motor dies to call for tool steel knockout pins and to change drawings on dies used to punch aluminum.

The following were given awards of $5.00 each on the suggestions listed below:

Wm. H. Shady, Building 6-2, on use of swivel hooks or swivel attachments on hooks used for handling boxes on cranes.

James Grogg, Building 19-5, collecting and returning empty bottles containing oil used in Building 19-5.

Philip B. Glessner, Building 6-3, installing fire extinguisher in south end of Building 6-3.

Albert Mason, Building 27, punching tubular tank sheets from the opposite side.

Martin Witham, Building 19-4, racks for spraying TM5 and M11 coils and potential wrappers.

H. Hiester, Building 19-B, starting box on sandblast in Building 26.

Chas. Winans, Building 4-5, equipping grinder No. 14228 located in Building 4-5 with blower.

Wm. L. Schwalin, Building 19-3, new space block holder for use on spot welding machines.

Kenneth Seymour, Building 19-3, grinding instead of turning O. M. T. sleeves.

E. V. Riley, Building 4-3, reamer and mill blades used in Building 4-3.

F. G. Guillot, Building 4-4, cleats or handles on S. D. A. containers.

L. O'Brien, inspector, ground test for each or every two benches in 4-5, RSA and RKT Field Winding Departments.

Mrs. Golda Mentzer, Building 26-3, ventilator over solder pots in Department No. 308, Building 26-3.

George Morrisette, Building 19-4, shield underneath conveyor from Building 19-5 to Building 19-4.

Lee Anderson, Building 2-2, plates to hold one end of tension devices used on winding machines in Building 2-2 from jumping out of slot.

Geo. H. Adams, Building 17-2, cover for oil reservoir on drill press in Building 17-2.

RUSSEL B. OVERLY
Who Won $75.00 Award

Raymond Smith, Building 19-4, heavy guard rail on conveyor above oven in Department No. 418, Building 19-4.

Denis McKenzie, Building 3-1, trap in pipe leading to blower in Building 3-1.

Wm. H. Shaffer, Winter street, guard on bench lathe No. 14511 located on second floor, Winter Street Plant.

Leo D. Miller, Winter street, decreasing number of threads on top end of holding down studs on ice machines.

Frank Smith, Winter street, keeping acids off floor around tanks at Winter Street Plant.

W. G. Kleinknight, Decatur, placing the four lights in testing rooms at Decatur on a separate switch.

G-E Male Chorus Broadcasts From WOWO

ON the evening of February 22nd, the G-E Male Chorus experienced its first thrill of singing to the "invisible audience" when they broadcast the following program from station WOWO of the Main Auto Supply Company. Reports from many local people who listened-in are to the effect that the offerings were very fine indeed:

PROGRAM

Hark the Trumpet ..... Buck
Ole Uncle Moon ..... Scott
G-E Male Chorus
Meditation from "Thais" ..... Massinett
Adoration ..... Borowski
Paul Dannecker—Violin
O Peaceful Night ..... German
Annie Laurie ..... Arranged by Geibel
Bells of St. Mary's ..... Adams
G-E Male Chorus
Friend o' Mine ..... Sanderson
In an Old Fashioned Town ..... Squires
Harold Kelsey—Baritone
Deep River ..... Negro Spiritual
Land of My Sunset Dreams ..... Wendell Hall
G-E Male Chorus
Morning ..... Speaks
For You Alone ..... Geehl
Paul Vance—Tenor
Song of the Vikings ..... Fanning
G-E Male Chorus
Hunting Song ..... Bullard
Duet—Howard Miller and Bernard English
The Huskin' Bee ..... Henry
Swing Along ..... Cook
G-E Male Chorus

G-E Foremen's Association Enjoys Musical Program

FOR the February 24th meeting of the Foremen's Association, I. H. Freeman had arranged a special musical program. Mrs. Freeman at the piano, Gerald Doty, violin, and Deryl Hobbs, cello, gave a number of solo and trio numbers which were greatly enjoyed. Another musical feature of the evening was the Victrola selections on the new orthophonic Victrola, demonstrated through the kindness of Charles Bond, of the Packard Piano Co.

The tournament at cards which was formerly announced, started on this evening and arrangements were made to continue the play on the evenings of March 11th and 24th, and April 15th and 28th. The prizes for competition were announced as a lumber jacket, a smoking stand, a fishing rod, an Indian blanket, a tackle box and a sweater. This should stimulate a keen competition in all of the various card games to be introduced.

At this meeting President Hire announced the following appointments of committees: Ritual Committee, Fred Fleming, Russ Haruff, G. F. Rogge, Ray Hoffman, F. J. Schwartzkopf, J. R. Pulver and Wm. Garihan; Membership Committee, H. Andress, S. A. Bickel, Fred Schafenacker, F. Hemrick, H. J. Peters, Fred Fleming and H. Schnurr.

G-E Squares News

S. C. Newlin, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Production Department, gave the Squares a very interesting talk on "Production."

He referred first to the factory system in its earliest form and traced it down to the present day, showing the great changes and developments that have taken place. In the present highly competitive age, there is a need for an effective organization to keep the materials in their proper channels, and to follow orders from the time they are received until the finished product is shipped to see that there are no unnecessary delays. That is the organization today known as the Production Department.

At the business meeting plans were discussed for the annual smoker for all college men employed in the Works. President Ferguson was authorized to appoint a committee to take charge of the arrangements, and the date was set tentatively as March 17th.

Karl Lagerlof, Ray Jones, and Claud Voss have been transferred to the Fractional H.P. Engineering Department.

After the A. I. E. E. dance had been called off, several heads bumped together, resulting in a bob party that evening, taking advantage of the biggest snowfall of the year. About fifteen Squares members and their lady friends were present, and although the bob was crowded, few complaints were heard.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Vol. 10 March, 1926 No. 3

A More Pleasant and More Comfortable World

LET us stop for a moment to consider our lot. We are almost 65,000 strong, we members of the General Electric family. Sixty-five thousand persons whose destinies are intimately connected with those of the Company itself. Have we ever given much actual thought to the man who in the last analysis had a large part in the creation of our jobs? Have we ever stopped to consider carefully the character of that greatest of living inventors—a man who has perhaps done more in a practical way for the human race than has any other man?

The man, of course, is Thomas Alva Edison.

On the eleventh day of last month, Mr. Edison became seventy-nine years old. Still strong of body, still vigorous mentally, he has now passed the seventy-ninth milestone in a life dedicated to the improvement of the conditions under which we live. His life stands out as a shining example to us all—to us especially who owe to him, in a much greater measure than we realize, our very livelihood.

Edison cannot be classified; he is an exception to every rule. He is not in the strictest sense a scientist because he does not follow scientific procedure in his investigations, a fact which may perhaps be due to the paucity of his formal education. Instead, he has investigated along lines of his own—lines which have sometimes seemed laughable, but which as we know have yielded the secrets he sought. It is told, for instance, how at the age of six he saw a goose sitting on her eggs and noted the results. Later he was missing, and after a prolonged search was found in the barn sitting on a nest of his own construction filled with goose eggs and hens' eggs.

Perhaps this little anecdote points out the very key to his character: he was immensely, unbelievably, inquisitive about every natural phenomenon which he came across. And—still more important—he was not content to dismiss his questionings without actual and often laborious investigation. No better example of the tireless labor which he spent in pursuit of a clue can be found than in his experiences while developing the incandescent lamp. To find a suitable material for his filament he carbonized over 6,000 different forms of vegetable growth and had spent $40,000 before he produced a filament that would burn for forty hours. Similarly, in his storage battery investigations he made almost 50,000 experiments before he found a satisfactory solution to his problem.

That the results of his immense labors have benefited the world enormously we all know. Electric light, the phonograph, the storage battery, electric traction, the generation of electric current—these are a few of the most important fields in which Edison has helped us to realize our ideal of a more pleasant and more comfortable world.

Then there is that still more direct way in which Edison's work affects the lives of General Electric folks. His intensely practical ideas did not let him rest content with his discoveries; he was never satisfied until they had become commercially practicable. As a result, he founded numerous enterprises, among which was the Edison Machine Works at Schenectady. After six years of separate existence, it combined with the Thomson-Houston company to create the General Electric Company.

In these ways has Edison benefited us: by lightening our burdens and increasing our comforts he has helped us to live our lives more fully; and he has been one of the more important pioneers in the development of the young but enormous and steadily growing electrical industry. This is surely accomplishment enough for any one man.

Do You Remember 'Way Back When—

Baseball players thought the guy who protected his fingers with a glove was a mollycoddle?

A ride in an automobile was considered a death-defying adventure and walking a safe pastime?

Parents cautioned their children to be careful not to get hit by bicycles?

Tobacco juice was the favorite first aid for cuts?

More than one bath a week was considered dangerous to the health?

Night air was considered injurious and people were afraid to sleep with windows open?

Accidents were regarded as incidents?

Missing fingers were regarded as the badge of an experienced worker?

How Times Have Changed!

A man about forty-six years of age, giving the name of Joshua Coppersmith, has been arrested in New York for attempting to extort funds from ignorant and superstitious people by exhibiting a device which he says will convey the human voice any distance over metallic wires so that it will be heard by a listener at the other end. He calls the instrument a "telephone," which is obviously intended to intimate the word "telegraph" and win the confidence of those who know of the success of the latter instrument without understanding the principles on which it is based. Well-informed people know that it is impossible to transmit the human voice over wire as may be done with the dots and dashes and signals of the Morse code, and that, were it possible to do so, the thing would be of no practical benefit.

The authorities who apprehended this criminal are to be congratulated, and it is to be hoped that his punishment will be prompt and fitting, that it may serve as an example to a horde of other conscienceless schemers who enrich themselves at the expense of their fellow creatures.

—*A Newspaper Clipping of Sixty-one Years Ago.*

Lamp Works Introduce New and Cheaper Line of Bulbs

ONCE more, in the face of the constantly rising cost of living, the Lamp Works of our Company have introduced innovations which will bring to the world not only new reductions in the actual cost of lighting, but tremendous improvements in the lighting itself.

The new line of inside-frosted lamps was announced to the world on February 17th. Here are the five biggest advantages which the line brings with it:

The pearl-gray bulb harmonizes by changing its color to blend with any fixture, shade or background, making possible many more beautiful lighting effects.

It is easy to clean. Because the frosting is on the inside of the bulb, the outer surface is smooth and sheds dust.

It gives more light than lamps it replaces and reduces the glare with its inside-frosted bulb.

It is more rugged. The strength of the bulb has been greatly increased, with a consequent longer life.

It costs less than previous lamps. The average price of all Mazda lamps is now fifty-one per cent less than in 1914.

Behind the introduction of this new line of lamps, which consists of only five standard types rather than the previous forty-five, there is a thrilling story and achievement, a story of many trials, of many failures, of a ceaseless striving to give to the world more, better, and cheaper light. We all know something of the history of incandescent lighting, with its steady strides forward from the original carbon filament lamp. This present step with its reduction of the old line to five sizes and the introduction of inside-frosting, is, ac-

THE ELECTRICAL JOURNAL

Chicago, February 15, 1896

EDWARD A. BARNES.

The subject of this sketch, though quite a young man in years, is old in experience and service in the electrical business. This photograph was taken about two months ago. About a month prior to that time Mr. Barnes had become fully awake to the error of his ways and had turned over a new leaf under the soft suasion of one of Indiana's loveliest daughters—hence his sweet and "pat hand" smile.

Mr. Barnes has been in the electrical business for thirteen years, and has done about everything there is to be done, from the elevating and refining employment of selling apparatus to building it in the shops. His first service was in the Bergmann Company, New York. After two years spent there in standardizing and testing instruments, he formed a partnership with some friends to install Westinghouse plants in the West. This connection brought him an engagement as electrician to the Richmond Light, Heat and Power Company, where he remained until 1889 when he entered the construction department of the then Ft. Wayne-Jenney Electric Light Company. The change in name and scope of that corporation brought promotion to Mr. Barnes, who now holds the important position of assistant superintendent under Mr. J. J. Wood. Mr. Barnes' special function—and he has brought it to be a fine art—is the handling of materials that enter into dynamo construction. It is said that he can make a piece of metal or mica go further than any man in the business, and we all know what economy in construction amounts to.

Mr. Barnes is 31 years of age, one of the pleasantest and most agreeable fellows socially, married (now) and we predict that one of these days his head will punch a hole through the top.

cording to engineers, the greatest since the introduction of gas-filled bulbs.

Perhaps the greatest advantages in the new line lies in the physical blessing which the inside-frosted lamps bring. Statistics show that one American school child out of every four has defective eyesight. Some of this is due to the strain of studying under dim lights, some is due to the raw, unfiltered light from clear lamps. The pearly bulbs of the new line will soon make unfiltered light inexcusable.

The importance of a small line in reducing the cost of the lamps is obvious when the situation in the United States is compared to that of Europe. In Europe, there has been little progress toward standardization, so that a lamp dealer must have in stock an enormous variety of different sizes, shapes, and types of lamps. It will be seen that the expense of manufacturing all these different types, and the expense of distribution, is much larger than when all efforts can be concentrated on one small line.

To the Lamp Works, and especially to the men whose genius and technical knowledge have made these improvements possible, the public owes a debt of tremendous importance. They have brought to the world a blessing which a quarter of a century ago had hardly been dreamed about.

Plan to Standardize Punch Press Practice

In order to provide a means for the development, standardization, and exchange of experiences in connection with punch press practices in the various G-E Works, a committee has been appointed to investigate the subject.

Those appointed are: J. A. Smith, chairman, Schenectady; J. St. Lawrence, Erie; G. M. Stevens, River Works; E. L. Simpson, Fort Wayne; J. R. Byrne, Bridgeport, and P. W. Power, Pittsfield.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Deaths Reported for December, 1925

Employee	Died	Beneficiary
Schenectady		
Jennie Barrie	Nov. 23	Daughter
John Ranko	Nov. 30	Wife
Benj. F. Baldwin	Dec. 10	Wife
River Works		
Edward J. Ryan	Nov. 30	Son
Robert J. D'eon	Dec. 16	Mother
West Lynn Works		
Geo. J. Hogan	Nov. 26	Mother
Pittsfield		
Joseph Roulier	Nov. 29	Wife
Leona F. Kirchner	Dec. 4	Mother
Frank Denno	Dec. 5	Children
Owen L. Frank	Dec. 15	Mother
Fort Wayne		
F. Diedrick Engelking	Nov. 10	Daughter
Earl D. Gerhard	Nov. 30	Estate
Christian D. Schumann	Dec. 6	Wife
Erie		
Chester M. Spalding	Nov. 27	Niece
Forest P. Holmes	Dec. 4	Wife
Bloomfield		
William Sommer	Nov. 20	Mother
Philadelphia		
Jacob Helms	Oct. 29	Wife
Henry P. McGukin	Nov. 18	Mother
Chas. M. Parker	Nov. 25	Wife
Bridgeport		
Louis E. Place	Sept. 18	Wife
Total deaths, 20.	Paid,	$23,400.00.
Total claims paid in the year 1925, 283.		

Deaths Reported for January, 1926

Employee	Died	Beneficiary
Schenectady		
Carmen Discippio	Sept. 18	Mother
John F. Ryan	Dec. 19	Wife
James T. Dooling	Dec. 22	Daughter
Arnold S. Follos	Dec. 25	Wife
Thomas Boville	Dec. 26	Wife
John Regeles	Dec. 27	Wife
Arthur H. Tripp	Dec. 27	Wife
Michael Luskin	Dec. 25	Wife
Rena Travis	Dec. 30	Son
John Cernik	Dec. 22	Estate
Arthur R. Bush	Jan. 24	Wife
John C. W. Hallenbeck	Jan. 1	Wife
Joseph Cieslock	Jan. 3	Wife
Frank E. Fox	Jan. 4	Wife
Thomas P. Ford	Jan. 5	Wife
Thomas G. Conklin	Jan. 6	Wife
James Rosse	Jan. 6	Children
Michael Fitzpatrick	Jan. 7	Wife
Frederick M. Rickey	Jan. 13	Father
Albert R. Tupper	Jan. 20	Wife
Arthur J. Bentley	Jan. 25	Wife
Arthur W. Jones	Dec. 28	Wife
River Works		
Sarah E. Nockles	Jan. 6	Husband
West Lynn Works		
Hiram Holmes	Dec. 27	Daughter
Victoria Sirakos	Aug. 11	Husband
Pittsfield		
Joseph Conte	Nov. 13	Daughter
John Shingele	Nov. 7	Estate
Joseph P. Flynn	Dec. 23	Wife
Fort Wayne		
Henry Heller	Dec. 14	Wife
Bloomfield		
John Leobold	Jan. 8	Sister
Bridgeport		
Julia Haydnck	Jan. 9	Mother
Boston		
Cornelius E. Murphy	Dec. 22	Estate
Total deaths, 32.	Paid,	$39,600.00.

Girls Department

MISS ANNA WERT
Decatur, Who Helped Name Chair

FRANCES MILLER
Fort Wayne, Who Helped Name Chair

"Sitrite" Chosen as Best Name for Correct Posture Chair

Prizes Awarded to Fifteen Girls

Two Fort Wayne Works' Girls Among Prize Winners

OUT of more than a thousand names submitted in the recent chair-naming contest the judges, Dr. D. Glen Smith, of Schenectady Works; E. A. Barnes, of Fort Wayne Works, and Edward L. Koenig, of the Edward L. Koenig Company, have decided upon the name, "Sitrite," for the chair.

"Sitrite" was finally chosen because it seemed to best convey the idea for which the chair was originated. The name lends itself well to advertising and use in the chair manufacturer's catalog. It needs no further information, is snappy, short and easy to remember—the main prerequisites for a trade name. Fifteen girls sent in the winning name, two being girls of our Fort Wayne Works, the other thirteen from the Schenectady Works. The two from the Fort Wayne Works are Miss Frances Miller, of the Transformer Department here at Fort Wayne, and Miss Anna Wert, of the Small Motor Department at Decatur.

With so many submitting the same name, it was difficult to decide upon the manner of awarding the prize, which was announced as a single award of $50 for the best name suggested. After much deliberation on the part of the judges and the chair company, it was finally decided that more money would be contributed by the General Electric Company and the Edward L. Koenig Company, chair manufacturers, in order that an award of $10 might be made to each of the contestants who suggested the use of "Sitrite" as the name for the chair.

The committee is greatly pleased that there were so many who showed an interest in the contest. Not only was there much cleverness displayed in the use of fictitious names, but several poems were also sent in. The committee hopes that everyone will be of the same opinion as H. Greenfield, who put it so well in the accompanying verses entitled "Our Chair":

The proper name for our new chair
Was quite a thing to find.
I searched Webster's book of facts
Till I was nearly blind.

For several weeks we've used it,
And are surprised to find
That nearly nine hours of the day
There's a chance to rest our spine.

At first we called it "humbug"
And other names of such,
But since we've learned to use it,
We like it very much.

The ideas of our G-E Works
Should go down in fame.
Now don't you think that "Sitrite"
Is the proper name?

Respiratory infections, especially sore throats, are on the increase at this time. Some of these sore throat cases have proven to be scarlet fever in a mild form. It is urged that employees with sore throats report to the dispensaries at the very start, for temperature reading and inspection of the throat. Only in this way can we hope to dispose of the cases properly, and prevent epidemics.—DR. GARTON.

G-E Girls' Chorus Presents Noon Program

A little more than a month ago, on the suggestion of Irene Whitehead of the Industrial Service Department, about thirty girls of the Plant signed up to sing in a chorus of G-E girls. Since then weekly meetings have been held on Tuesday evenings in Building 16-2, immediately after work.

On Wednesday noon, February 17th, the girls presented a program of songs of foreign countries, illustrated in costumes. The first number on the program was a Chinese song, "Hong Kong," a duet by Susie Wagner and Hildegard Hormel. The second number was a German song, "Spin, Spin My Little Daughter," sung in the German language by Louise Hilger and Alma Boerger. The third number was a Dutch song, "It's Tulip Time in Holland," really a popular American song with a catchy air, sung by Beulah Copp and Ethel Terry, who looked very charming in their quaint old Dutch costumes. The fourth number was a Sweedish song, "Larkin," sung in the Sweedish language by Elida Friese, illustrated in costume of years and years ago. The fifth number was "Comin' Thro the Rye," illustrated in costume of our own colonial days by Dorothy Bolt. The sixth number, "Sweet and Low," was by the chorus directed by Irene Whitehead. Miss Cashel Crawford, of Building 18-3, is accompanist for the chorus and also accompanied all the solo numbers except that of Dorothy Bolt, who was accompanied by Wm. French of Building 4. The chorus has not made any definite plans, but in due time hopes to be able to put on short operettas and programs of various kinds of music, semi-popular, classical and sacred.

The present membership of the chorus is as follows: Irene Whitehead, director; Cashel Crawford, accompanist; Mary Ellitt, Merle Stickelman, Lillian Steup, Dorothy Coles, Rosella Kessen, Lorinda Bowershire, Catherine Huber, Mabel Daugherty, Edna Tarmon, Luella Schroeder, Adele Schroeder, Ruth Weaver, Marie Blough, Loretta Gerardot, Mildred Bevelheimer, Lucile Gulker, Leone Panyard, Luella Tarmon, Isabel Brown, Elida Friese, Hildegard Hormel, Flora Boerger, Louise Hilger, Dorothy Bolt, Edna Voiral, Alma Boerger, Louise Borgman, Josephine Majors, Mildred Bueker, Rosian Judt, Ethel Terry, Ruth Pressler, Susie Wagner, Beulah Copp.

Mock Wedding Feature of Party By Girls From Building 26-4

Wednesday evening, February 10th, marked the wedding of Miss Rosebud Delicatessen (Grace George) to Mr. Archibald Hercules Headlight (Betty Griebel), both of Building 26-4. The wedding was performed in Building 16-2 at 9:30 o'clock, the Reverend Irene Meyers officiating. The bride was led to the altar by her father, Bessie Smith, preceded by the flower girl, Alice Piepenbrink, who strewed beans from a basket of lettuce leaves, and the ring bearer, Cecil Linker, who carried the ring, a large sugared doughnut, in a hand-painted bowl. Next followed the bride's maid, Loretta Bendle and best man, Chloe Hamilton. The bride carried a gorgeous colonial bouquet of vegetables surrounded with lettuce leaves. Part of the wedding ceremony was a song by the Misses Edith Unger and Dorothy Keener, who sang, "Just Before the Battle, Mother." A rejected suitor (Reva Schafer), who was present at the wedding, make things so ridicuously uncomfortable that even the "sedate" Irene Meyers had difficulty in performing her part as the minister.

After the wedding ceremony a dainty two-course luncheon was served in the private dining room to forty guests. The bridal table was beautifully decorated in Valentine decorations. Preceding the mock wedding, progressive bunco was played and prizes were won by Reva Schafer and Clara Henry. The booby prize was won by Maggie Moore. Needless to say the party was a most hilarious and thoroughly enjoyable event from start to finish. Credit must be given to the following girls for the elaborate arrangements of the party: Irene Meyers, Dorothy Rebber, Nellie Abt, Ruth Dixon, Annette Turnbull, Caroline Hans, Beulah Peffley, Marie Ehrman, Lucy Clouse, Reva Schafer and Dorothy Keener.

Girls From Pay Roll Entertain in Honor of Dorothy Thompson

On Monday evening, February 15th the girls from the Pay Roll Department entertained in honor of Miss Dorothy Thompson, who was married to Robert Wolford on Thursday, February 18th. The party was held in Building 16-2 at 8 o'clock. Progressive hearts was played and prizes were won by Miss Dorothy Osborn and Miss Gertrude Traxler, who in turn presented them to the bride. Music, dancing and other games were enjoyable events of the evening. Later a delicious luncheon was served at which time the girls presented Miss Thompson with an electric toaster. Those present were: Dorothy Osborn, Ann Walburn, Naomi Graver, Leona Quinn, Naomi Armstrong, Thelma Sparks, Dorothy Thompson, Mrs. Carl Overly, Mrs. Raymond Kuhn, Gertrude Traxler, Dorothy Bixler, Leota Boxwell and Juanita Bender. Mrs. Wolford resigned her position in the Pay Roll Department on Saturday, February 20th, to join her husband at Muskegon, Michigan.

New Plan of Elex Meetings Started

Sixty Girls Attend First Meeting

The first of the weekly meetings of the Elex Club as announced in last month's WORKS NEWS, was held in Building 16-2, Wednesday evening, February 17th. At 5:30 o'clock a cafeteria supper was served to about sixty club girls, after which songs and yells were practiced for the Federation banquet. A class in handicraft was conducted by Mrs. Helen Coundrat. This class includes the making of favors for parties, lamp shades, paper flowers and novelties made of Dennison materials such as crepe paper and wax. A class in bridge was taught by Ireta Irwin and a class in etiquette by Irene Whitehead. An entrance fee of $1.00 is charged for these classes, which proved to be very popular with the girls as a beginning, and it is hoped that other classes will be added as the girls designate their wishes.

Elex Dance Proves Enjoyable Event

The dance given by the Elex Club at Huff's hall on Tuesday evening, February 9th, was a very enjoyable event. Members of the E. T. C. Club were invited and a goodly number were present, making a crowd of about 250 people. Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Duryee were chaperones at the dance. Other guests at the dance were Miss Edith Garrett and Miss Annie Laurie Mackelhaney, Y. W. C. A. secretaries. Music was furnished by the Unique Orchestra. The happy faces of everyone present paid ample tribute to the Social Committee of Elex. Fern Burris, in charge of arrangements, was assisted by Florence Case, Virginia Sarrazin, Mary Arden, Edith Fuller, Mabel Wasson, Hilda Gillian, Mildred Bueker, Tressie Singrey, Lillian Ewing and Irene Whitehead.

Post-Nuptial Shower for Mrs. Frederick Kelley

Mrs. Frederick Kelley, formerly Miss Myrtle Trumbull, was the guest of honor at a post-nuptial shower and party given by a number of her co-workers and former employees of the G-E offices, on Tuesday evening, February 9th in Building 16-2. At 6 o'clock a delicious chicken dinner was served and the bride was given many beautiful and useful gifts for her new home. After the dinner, Five Hundred was played and prizes were won by the Misses Clara Ankenbruck and Freda "Fritzie" McCreary.

Those present at the party were Emma Beyerlein, Luella Bullerman, Wilma Blomberg, Clara Gephart, Luella Hambrock, Katherine Plummer, Clara Ankenbruck, Margaret Goshorn, Helen Schwartz, "Fritzie" McCreary, Mildred Weber, Mrs. Paul Horstmeyer, Mrs. Marlit Somers, Mrs. Doyle White and Mrs. Frederick Kelley.

Personnel Girls Give Party for Out-of-State Girls

The Valentine party for out-of-state girls held on Friday evening, February 5th was enjoyed by about thirty girls, representing Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Texas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and across the seas, Austria and Germany. Games and dancing comprised the evening's program, but the chief source of amusement was progressive "Hearts." Alma Enderle of Missouri and Christine Behrens of Germany, won the prizes. While refreshments were being served, each girl told how she happened to come to Fort Wayne. Almost everyone was directly or indirectly influenced to come here because of industrial opportunities. The personnel girls were hostesses at the party and those responsible for the success of the affair were Irene Whitehead, general chairman and in charge of refreshments; Marie Blaugh, in charge of the card games; Mabel Liggett, names and addresses and a get-acquainted stunt; Irene Meyers, decorations; Irene Fox, prizes, and Lois Miller, Charlotte Beatty and Grace Phillips, entertainment numbers. The evening was enjoyed to the extent that it was suggested a similar party be given again.

Dorothy Bolt Will Tour With Chautauqua Company

Those of us who have been used to seeing the pleasant smile of Dorothy Bolt of the Pay Roll Department, as she distributed the envelopes on Saturday mornings, will miss her very much after Saturday, March 6th, when she will leave the employ of the Company to go on a twenty weeks' tour with Theodore Knox and Company of the Radcliffe Chautauqua Bureau. Miss Bolt has been studying music for a number of years and is quite an accomplished musician. She has appeared on a number of programs here in our city including programs presented at the Works. Dorothy's solo work with the Chautauqua company will be singing. She will also play the piano and the saxaphone, accompanying the other artists of the company. They will start from Washington, D. C., and travel through the southwestern states of the country. Her associates in the Pay Roll Department and her many friends are indeed proud of Dorothy and are glad that she has this opportunity of a broader field of experience for her musical talents.

Insulation Department Girls Surprise Mrs. Marie Kramer

A lovely surprise party was given at the home of Mrs. Sylvia Reiter, at 313 West Main street, by a number of girls from the Insulation Department, Building 10, honoring the birthday of Mrs. Marie Kramer. Progressive bunco was played and prizes were won by Miss Goldie Harshbarger and Mrs. Helen Smith. At a late hour a delicious luncheon was served, the table decorations being carried out in anticipation of St. Valentine's day.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

How to Develop Accuracy

"Accuracy Means Speed," should be a popular slogan with every ambitious student of typewriting. Each is indispensable, but without accuracy speed is worthless. Assuming that the student has learned to keep all his fingers close to the guide keys, for inaccurate typing is bound to result if this fundamental is neglected, accuracy is within the reach of every one if he will pay strict attention to the following rules:

1. Learn the keyboard *thoroughly.*
2. Concentrate entirely on the copy.
3. Strike the keys rhythmically with a quick, sharp movement of the fingers.
4. Move the wrist and arm as little as possible in striking the keys.

At all times write as fast as you can ACCURATELY—*never faster.*

BESSIE FRIEDMAN,
World's Accuracy Champion.

Perfect record 132 words a minute for fifteen minutes.

Medal Awards

Hilda Brown again moves into the limelight by winning the Underwood bronze medal, writing at the rate of forty-six net words a minute for fifteen minutes. She is now practicing for the silver medal, at fifty a minute.

Next month the names of all the typewriting students who succeeded in winning medals during February or March will be listed. No medal tests have been given so far.

Last Call—O. G. A. Contest

One more month to practice for the O. G. A. contest. Are you sure that your outlines have the correct slant, curvature, and method of joining? Are they written according to principle, with the right proportion and good spacing between the outlines? Do they show smooth, light lines, secured by writing with a free easy movement?

This last point, by the way, is one of the most important considerations of all. The most frequent complaint about shorthand specimens is the lack of fluency. The outlines should be written with a good swing, and each one should end with the "get-away" stroke—or, in other words, a "fade-away" stroke such as you get when you write a longhand "l" or "g" with a graceful curve at the end which doesn't end abruptly but fades away so that your pen is lifted before the stroke is really finished. That is the all-important get-away stroke in shorthand and without it your notes will never reach the O. G. A. standard. Practice it. If you can write longhand quickly and smoothly, then you can write shorthand the same way. A halting, sluggish movement will never win out.

There are at least fifteen people whom we know of who are planning to enter this contest. Let us have a dozen or two more and see how many honorable mentions we can bring home to our G-E plant. The schools haven't all the good shorthand writers.

Please note the following rules for preparation of papers:

1. At the top of the paper on which the contest copy is to be submitted, write your name, your personal address, and state whether or not you hold an O. G. A. membership certificate.
2. Notes must be arranged in a single column two and one-half inches wide, with at least one inch margin on each side of the paper outside the notes, but there is no restriction regarding length.
3. Papers should be sent to the *Gregg Writer,* O. G. A. Department, 16 West 47 Street, New York City. Send flat or neatly folded—do not roll. If for the contest only, mark the package "Contest Editor" in the lower left-hand corner of the address. If they are to be considered for membership also, mark the package "Membership Examiner" and have the remittance to cover the fee of ten cents enclosed. All papers submitted written from contest copy will be considered for the contest.
4. The contest closes April 1st. All papers must be received by the contest editor on or before that date.

To make it easier for you, we should like to offer the following suggestion:

Wouldn't it be a good idea to send all the papers together in one big envelope, saving postage and the trouble of mailing individual papers? How surprised the contest editor will be to receive a large club of papers from our G-E plant. We'll show them that we're the progressive stenographers. What do you say?

If this idea appeals to you—and we believe it is the best way—send or bring your papers to LaVera Vail, Building 18-3, telephone number 505, not later than March 27th, and she will see that they are forwarded to the contest editor in New York City.

Everybody on your toes—let's put G-E (and incidentally ourselves) on the map!

Typewriting Records

The typewriting students are showing steady progress. Within the last month everyone in the advanced class has increased his or her speed between two and nine words a minute. Their records show a steady climb; each week finds them typing a little faster, and without sacrificing accuracy.

The following table gives the average records for four speed tests of ten minutes' duration each. Compare these records with the ones published last month and notice the improvement.

	Gross Words	*Errors*	*Net per Minute*
Helen Krauhs	435	6	37.5
Ethel Masterson	382	6	32.2
Mark Tam	406	9	31.6
Helen Hartman	393	8	31.3
Phillip Schroeder	327	2	30.7
Ruth Shaffer	365	6	30.5
Irving Pohlmeyer	270	5	22.0
Dorothy McBride	231	4	19.1
Mary Ness	281	9	19.1
Ruth Pressler	226	4	18.6
Ruby Marsh	235	5	18.5
Evelyn Stickelman	243	6	18.3
Merle Stickelman	236	6	17.6
LoRee Moore	176	5	12.6

Phillip Schroeder deserves special mention for his exceptional accuracy. In one test he made no errors during the ten minutes, and in two others he made but one error in each test. This is an unusually good record.

Secretarial Qualifications

We are going to start a little series of articles on secretarial qualifications. There is not one of you who would not rather be a secretary than a stenographer, an assistant to your boss, rather than a mere machine. We are going to bring out in these talks some traits that are characteristic of the real secretary and without which you can really never rise very high in your profession. Try them out and then decide whether you do not like your work better and whether your relations with your boss are not more pleasant than ever before. One of the easiest qualifications to acquire is—

Cheerfulness

Cheerfulness is that great gift which endears one to the heart of mankind. It appeals to all that is social within one. It is a thing entirely apart from the intellect or the imagination. It is that mellow radiance which reaches the depths in the soul that the brilliant intellect can never fathom.

There are just so many problems for the secretary to handle in a day; just so many things that have been done that must be done again; just so many unpleasant happenings; just so much disagreeable business to do; the sum of a day's work is just so much, either plus or minus.

If the secretary brings cheerfulness to all the tasks at hand, the day's work is minus much unpleasantness; if tasks are met with a gloomy countenance, an unhappy mien, and a poor spirit, the day's work is plus all this burden of woe; nothing is well done, but it is the secretary who is "done," "down and out" by the count of five o'clock.

In the classroom many duties seem difficult and unpleasant, many hard problems must be worked out. If the future secretary resolves to bring a cheerfulness of spirit and manner to all the work that is to be accomplished, the day will lose many of its trying moments and the sunny side of life will be visioned by all.

Whatever your duty, meet it courageously and cheerfully. Begin your work next week by making cheerfulness one of your outstanding characteristics. Optimism breeds cheerfulness. Remember the optimist says, "Please pass the cream" while the pessimist says, "Pass the milk." Even the burden of the unpleasant task can be greatly lightened by attacking it in a spirit of cheerfulness.

Foremen Pass Resolution on Death of Raphael Haney

ALL members of the Works Volunteer Firemen and the many other local friends of Raphael Haney, a member of the Firemen's organization, as well as head night watchman at our Plant, were grieved to hear of his sudden death on the night of February 13th, as a result of a fall down an elevator shaft in Building 19. Mr. Haney was alone on his rounds of inspection at the time of the accident, and no one saw him fall. He was found a short time after by a workman on duty in the basemen of the building and was at once rushed to the St. Joseph's hospital, where every effort was made to save his life. His injuries were too series, however, and he died about 4:00 a. m.

Mr. Haney came to the Fort Wayne Works about six years ago and at first served as a punch press operator. Later he was assigned to work as a patrolman, and when Fire Chief Paul Grimme was placed in charge of all plant watchmen some time ago, he selected Mr. Haney to have charge of the night fire patrol service. It was in line of such duty that Mr. Haney came to his untimely death.

The Volunteer Firemen turned out in a body to attend the funeral services held from the residence on Michigan avenue and Chief Paul Grimme, E. J. Sivits, George Doehla, Harry Barnes, Charles Alter and Philip Weick served as pallbearers. At a special meeting of the executive board of the Volunteer Firemen held in the Firemen's headquarters on February 17th, the following resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst a man respected by all who came in contact with him, be it resolved that we bow our heads out of respect of our deceased brother's sudden demise in the line of duty.

Be it further resolved that we drape our headquarters for thirty days; that we send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved family and that they be spread upon the minutes as a permanent record.

Committee:
G. F. ROGGE,
E. J. STROUD,
A. R. VEGALUES.

Apprentices Initiate Fourteen Candidates

AT the February meeting of the Apprentice Association, initiation of new members was the principal item of interest. There was only a short business session in which it was decided to postpone a dance scheduled for the latter part of the month until after Easter.

The candidates initiated into membership in the association were: Blair Bushong, Paul Berghorn, Lowell Devore, Chester Engelman, Otto Fultz, Orris Gezzelman, Ordean Kiltie, Carl Mann, Raymond Pratt, Dean Rinehart, Harold Sherbondy, Duncan White, Oscar Zeiseig and Bert Young.

Among Our Absent Employees

Miss Edith Katte, 1231 Van Buren street, an employee in Building 4-5, has been very sick with neuritis. While her condition is somewhat improved it will be several weeks before she can return to work.

James Workman, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, who has been confined to his home for the past two months suffering from a broken shoulder received in an automobile accident, is reported as being well on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Martha Stanford, an employee of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, is still a patient at St. Joseph hospital. She was in a very serious condition for some time and little hope was held for her recovery, but she has recently shown marked progress and will soon be removed to her home at 1048 Glasgow avenue.

Miss Geraldine Wilson is now at her home, 2115 Maumee avenue, recovering nicely from an operation for appendicitis. Miss Wilson is employed in Mr. Heimlicks' department, Building 8-1.

Guy Miller, an employee of the Meter Punch Press Department, Building 26-4, is confined to his home at 1017½ Erie street, recovering from an operation for hernia. He reports that he is feeling fine and hopes to be back on the job in a short time.

Lowell Dinius, of the Winter Street Plant, is planning on returning to work in a short time. He was confined to the Isolation hospital for several weeks on account of scarlet fever, but has returned to his home at 443 Masterson avenue.

Fred Hauss, of the Detail Department, Building 2-3, who has been confined to his home at 1208 McClellan street, suffering from arthritis, has been very cheerful during his entire sickness and now reports that he is coming along fine and is getting very anxious to return to work.

Miss Ruth Rayhouser, of the Meter Inspection Department, Building 19-5, has been confined to her home at 2044 Broadway, for the past month suffering from an attack of appendicitis. She is slowly recovering and will no doubt be back at work in a few weeks.

Friends of John Mullen and Wm. Lewis, both of the Meter Department, patients at the Irene Byron Sanitarium, will be interested and pleased to learn that they are showing marked improvement. They are anxiously awaiting the coming of warm weather, when they hope, during a twenty-four hour leave, to make a visit to the Plant.

A. L. Foellinger, general foreman in the Small Motor Department, is now at his home, 415 Englewood Court, recovering from an appendicitis operation. Mr. Foellinger reports that he is feeling fine and is planning on returning to work soon.

Robert Pence, assistant foreman in the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-3, who has been a patient at the Lutheran hospital for several weeks, was removed to his home at 4017 Arlington avenue. Mr. Pence has been in a very serious condition suffering from neuritis but he is now showing some signs of improvement and feels confident that it will be only a short time until he will be able to get around again.

Clarence Beverforden, of the Punch Press Department, Building 4-1, has been confined to his home on the Paulding road for several months, suffering from high blood pressure. While he is feeling some better, he is not yet able to resume work.

Mrs. Charlotte Beatty, personnel worker in the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-2, has been confined to her home at 3044 Central Drive, for several weeks, suffering for an abscess in her side. Charlotte is now somewhat improved and hopes to return to work in a very short time.

C. Heisler, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-2, is away on a month's leave of absence occasioned by a nervous breakdown. He has gone to his home at Claypool, Ind.

Miss Nora Landstoffer, of the Transformer Cost Department, is now at her home on Walnut street, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Nora Meitzler, employed in the Meter Department, Building 26-4, has been unable to be at work for a month, suffering from intestinal indigestion. While she is slowly improving, she will not be able to return to work for several weeks.

G-E Review Is Making Special Employee Price

AN unusual opportunity for G-E employees to keep informed of the progress of our Company and of the electrical industry is given in the special employees' subscription offer made by the *General Electric Review*.

Our Company is so large that it is impossible for any one man to keep in touch with all of the developments which are going on within it. But for the ambitious man—the man who wants to know what is going on around him and prepare himself for advancement — the *General Electric Review* offers a comprehensive view of the whole Company's activities.

Every new invention, every new development, no matter whether it be in Lynn, Schenectady, Harrison, or Fort Wayne, is written up in the *Review* by those who know best what they are talking about.

The *Review* is not only an index to the Company's activities. More than 4,000 engineers in all parts of the world, not counting the engineers, research men and foremen within the Company, receive it regularly, in order to keep up with technical electric progress.

In order that every G-E employee interested may be enabled to read the *Review*, a special employees' price of $1.50 a year has been made; the regular subscription is $3.00. Just one-half the regular rate.

If you want to know more about the wonderful industry in which you are employed, and if you are interested in getting a better grasp of the principles behind the machines which you are helping to build, send in a dollar and a half to the *General Electric Review* office, Schenectady, N. Y.

G-E JUNIORS' PAGE

GERALD SCHERER
Who Will Read the Junior Page a Few Years From Now.

Dear G-E Juniors:

The correct answers to last month's bird puzzle are: Owl, crow, sparrow, quail, canary, chicken hawk, wren and parrot. This month we have a different bird puzzle. I have drawn pictures of six of our commonest birds for you and I want you to write and tell me their names. For most of you it would be pretty hard to tell one from the other since they are not colored, so I am giving you a short description of each.

No. 1 comes north very early and is a very beautiful color; does not steal fruit.

No. 2 is a plain brownish colored bird and one of our smallest. Eats mostly insects.

No. 3 stays with us all year, brilliant color and sings a pretty song.

No. 4 is a bird of the fields and builds its nest on the ground. It is brown and cream colored. Its song is very beautiful.

No. 5 is noted for its orange colored breast. You have seen him often in your cherry tree. He also eats many destructive insects.

No. 6 has a red head, the rest of the body is black and white. It is said that he sings:

"I am birddom's carpenter,
Can make the splinters fly;
On poles and posts and forest trees
My merry trade I ply.
My bill is my chisel,
My tail is my stool."

I know Evelyn Isenberg will like this one for she wrote me last month that she enjoyed that puzzle for she loved birds and knew so many of them.

The picture of the little boy is Robert Gaskill of 2829 South Barr street. Robert is one of our many faithful Juniors and has quite a large number of correct answers on his card.

ROBERT GASKILL

CRESCENCE GARDT

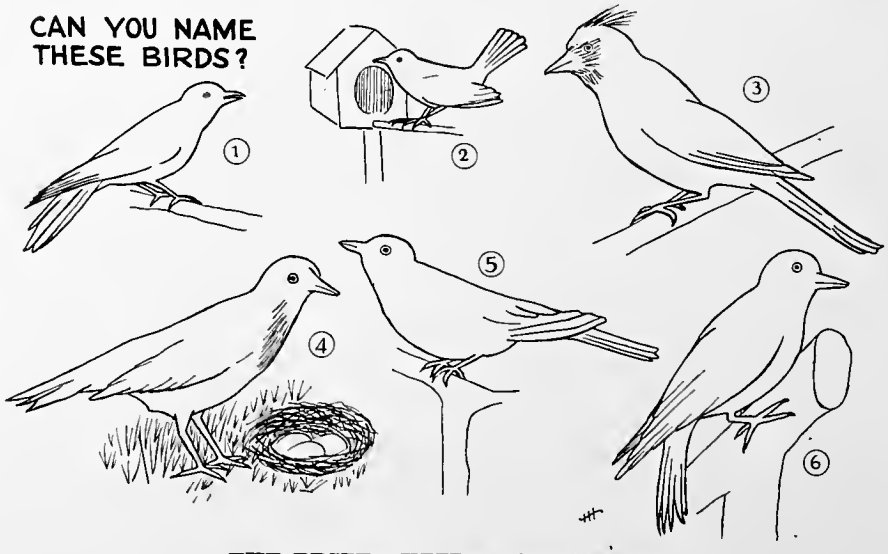
The little girl is Crescence Gardt, another Junior we often hear from. She is eleven years old and lives on Weisser Park avenue. Her brother work in Building 10-2.

The two little boys with the black kitten (look close and you'll see it), are Jack and Donald O'Brien, sons of L. W. O'Brien, who is foreman of the Small Motor Test Department in Building 4-4. The O'Briens live on Wall street. It was cold when this picture was taken but the boys' sweaters and galoshes kept them snug and warm.

Then the small youngster is Gerald Scherer, son of Louis Scherer, who works in Building 10. His father says he will be a G-E Junior just as soon as he is big enough to solve the puzzles and send in the answers.

Clara Fay Jefferies, J. Vincent Daily, Margaret Shreve, Forrest Barney and Al-

JACK AND DONALD O'BRIEN



THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR MARCH

bert H. Devaux were the prize winners last month from Fort Wayne Works.

Mildred Hesher and Robert Nyffeler took the prizes for Decatur Works Juniors.

We also had correct answers from the following Fort Wayne Works Juniors: Helen Henline, Marguerite Wyss, Gertrude Wyss, Mary Ray, Martha Gebert, Harry Witham, Bonnie McSorley, Eloise Jenkins, Mildred Schrader, Velma Hadsell, Franklin Lebrecht, Betty Platt, Catherine Offner, Clara Patterson, Wilma Backhus, Evelyn Isenberg, Russell Harruff, Jr., Betty Stouder, Ruth Turner, Glenn Brown, Evelyn Mueller, Helen McKinley, Crescence Gardt, Robert Gaskill, Woodrow Armiston, Ingrid Swanson and James H. Fox. Laura Tilda Lankenau and Gretchen Winans also sent in correct answers from Decatur.

Now get busy and solve the puzzle for this month and send your answers to the Editor of the G-E Juniors Page, General Electric Co., Building 18-5. There will be only two more prize puzzles to solve after this and then we shall know who have won the big prizes for the year.

Safety Sermons

Better let crossing gates close in front of you then the pearly gates behind you.

Getting busy doesn't necessarily mean getting hurt.

Carelessness is like halitosis. You yourself rarely know when you have it, but everyone else does. That's the insidious thing about it.

Meter Department Awarded "Keeping Fit" Trophy

Have Placed First Twice and Second Twice in Last Four Years

ON Wednesday evening, February 17th, the employees of the Meter Department approximately 800 in number were awarded the "Keeping Fit Safety Trophy" by virtue of their enviable safety record established during the year 1925.

E. A. Barnes, General Superintendent, in his presentation speech, recounted the record that the Meter Department has established. Some of the outstanding features being as follows:

A 22 per cent reduction in accidents over the year 1924 was shown as compared to a 12% increase throughout the Works on a whole or in other words the Meter Department was 34 per cent above the average. Their standing in the contest was 54.10% as compared to 10.03% for the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, which was placed second.

The standing of the Meter Department in the contest throughout the past four years is quite remarkable as it was placed second in 1922, first in 1923, second in 1924 and first again in 1925.

The outstanding sub-departments in the number of years with freedom from lost time accidents is as follows:

Dept. Head	*Department*	*Years Without Lost Time Accident*
H. Rohrbaugh	Meter Standardizing	4½
L. Klingman	Meter Test	4
C. Bell	Meter Stock	3
J. Smith	Meter Magnet	3
C. Dixon	Meter Plating	2
W. Logeman	Meter Assembly	1
G. Hoglund	Meter Experimental	1

P. C. Morganthaler, Managing Engineer of the Meter Department, accepted the trophy and thanked the employees as a group for the interest that is being shown in safety work in the department.

A photograph of the assemblage is shown in this issue.

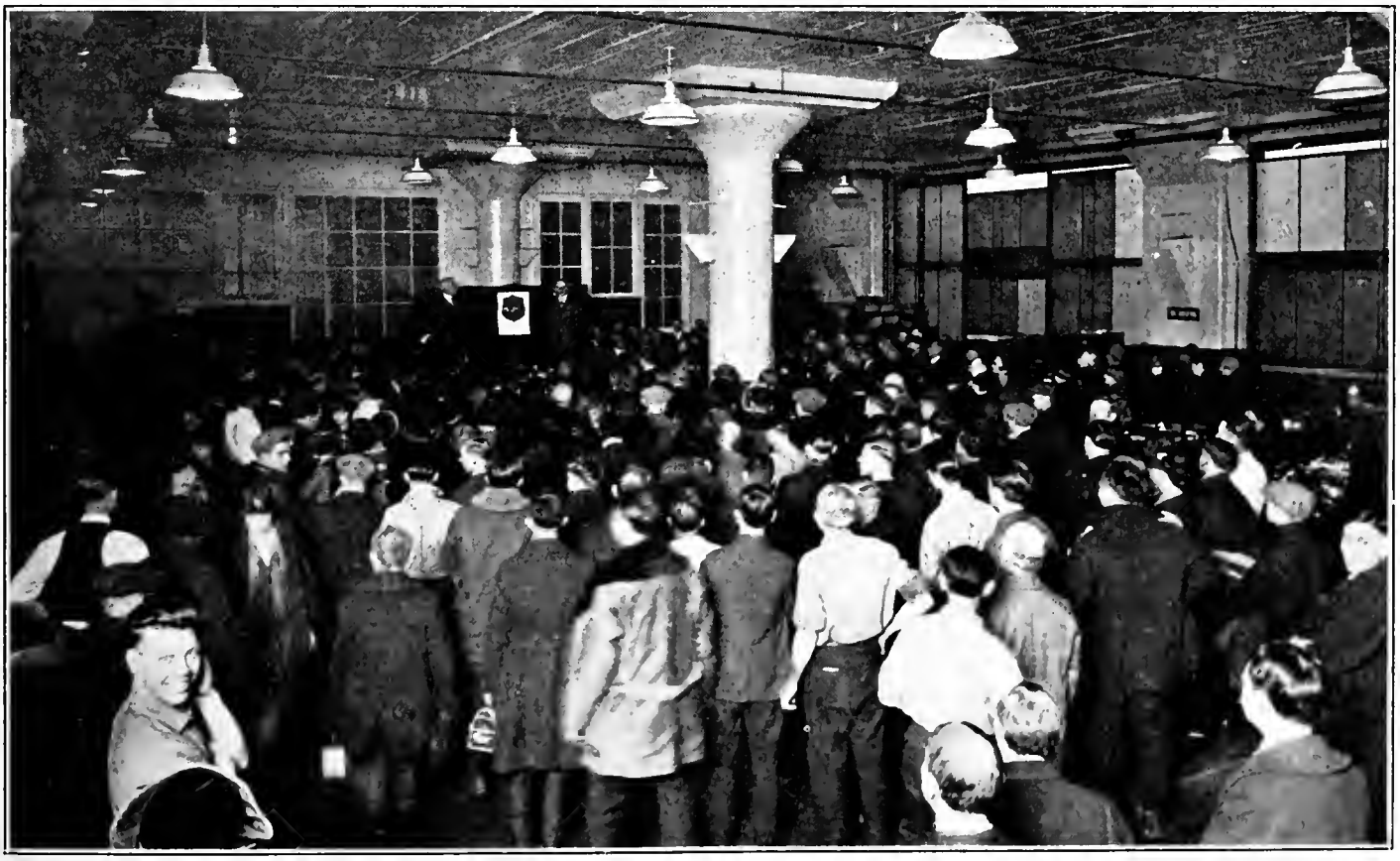
New Rating of Departments to Be Given Each Month

In order to take care of the demand for a more simple method of showing the accident standing of the various major departments of the Works, we are dropping our "Keeping Fit Contest" which has been carried on for the past five years. Commencing with this issue we will publish each month the name of the major departments, the number and classification of all lost time accidents occurring and the actual number of days lost due to these accidents. In other words the actual performance of each department will be shown. The first issue of this chart is given on page 19.

Multilation is cancelled opportunity.

Safety has its price and seldom offers cut rates.

In peace he looks at the roots of the grass; He wouldn't give the engine time to pass.



METER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES RECEIVING "KEEPING FIT" TROPHY

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

Bowsers Defeat G-E for Championship of Second Half

After the G-E team of the Industrial League had defeated International Motors 28 to 18, and the strong Dudlo team by the score of 24 to 15, and had taken the Bass team into camp in a close and exciting game by the score of 17 to 16, they dropped to the Bowser team, winners of the second section, one of the most thrilling games of the season. After leading almost the entire game the defense of the Green and White cracked long enough for the Tankmakers to pile up a five-point lead. The G-E team then display some old time form and pulled up to within a point of the leaders, the gun finding Bowsers on the long end of a 22 to 21 score. The game was played on the South Side High floor and early in the game it was evident the large floor was working to the disadvantage of the G-E team. The winning of this game gives Bowsers the opportunity of again playing the G-E five, this time a series of three games for the league championship.

Hoopengardner is leading the team in scoring with a total of 75 points. L. Kern is second with 62 points. The scoring of the players for all games this season except the Bowser game follows:

	FG	FT	Pts.
Hoopengardner	30	15	75
L. Kern	29	4	62
Collins	18	12	48
Bond	5	8	18
Cuttler	4	3	11
Biedenweg	2	2	6
P. Kern	1	0	2

G-E Plays in Independent Tournament at Warren

For the first time the G-E has entered a team in the Independent Basketball Tournament held at Warren. The Green and White drew the Monroeville K. of P.'s for their first game and had little trouble in sending them home in a hurry on the short end of a 48 to 19 score. The G-E team then met the Fort Wayne Kips and lost to them by a 42 to 14 score. The Kips, an independent team, is composed of former G-E players who have turned semi-pro. Most of the names are familiar to the older fans—Bruce Hamilton, Clarence Hueber, "Buss" Groves, Dee Hamilton, and Wilson. While the Kips showed to better advantage it must be said that the G-E team was considerably off form and should have given the Kips a better battle. This team went into the finals, losing to the Huntington Independents by a one-point margin for the district championship.

Transformer Dept. Wins Second Half of Intersectional B.B. League

The Transformer Department team, strengthened by the addition of several new players, walked straight through the second half to the championship, not losing a game. The Apprentices, winners of the first half, gave them a real battle in the last game, the score being 14 to 10. Had the Apprentices won there would have been a three-way tie for first place. The Transformer Department team will play the Apprentices a game for the championship of the league in the near future. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Transformer	5	0	1.000
Meter	4	1	.800
Apprentices	3	2	.600
Small Motor	2	3	.400
G-E Squares	1	4	.200
Main Office	0	5	.000

G-E Girls' Basketball Team Making Good Record

While not much has been heard of the G-E Girls' Basketball team this winter, they have made a fine showing in the games they have played. As usual they have had trouble in finding opposition and have had to travel out of town on several occasions, returning winner on one of these occasions. The G-E lassies have won all of the games with teams in the city. The following players make up the Green and White team:

Hildegarde Hormel, forward; Hilda Walda, forward; Eva Beckman, center, and Billy Hendricks, Tressie Singrey, Greta Saaf, and Helen Stahl, guards.

The scores of the games played by the G-E girls follow:

G-E	25;	Wayne Knit	19
G-E	17;	Angola	10
G-E	22;	Wayne Knit	13
G-E	25;	Lincoln Life	18
G-E	23;	Van Wert	26
G-E	27;	Bowser	11

Girls Are Taking Real Interest in Horseshoe Pitching

Quite a gathering of the fair sex takes place each Wednesday evening when the lovers of barnyard golf meet to throw the iron shoes around the proverbial elusive stake. The matches are played on the city courts at the corner of Jefferson and Broadway. Everyone is welcome to attend the game, no admission being charged. The players have been divided into two groups. Hildegarde Hormel leading the the East Side and Irene Fox captaining the West Side. The East Side is leading, having won seven games and lost three.

Jewels Hold Slight Margin in Meter Department League

While the Jewels are leading the Meter Department Bowling League, any of the teams lower in the standing have a chance to replace the leaders. The teams this half seem to be very evenly matched. The Elements, winners of first half, are forced to be contented with seventh place, tied with the Bases. The standing of the teams February 12th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Jewels	13	5	.722	754
Pivots	11	7	.611	758
Covers	11	7	.611	742
Terminals	10	8	.556	766
Registers	10	8	.556	734
Seals	9	9	.500	728
Elements	7	11	.389	714
Bases	7	11	.389	712
Magnets	6	12	.333	741
Discs	6	12	.333	717

Lawrence has replaced Rupple for the lead in individual averages, with 169 for 66 games. The latter is in second place with 167 for 54 games and Hueber follows with 166 for 72 games. Miller has high score for a single game with 224. Steup and Rietdorf each have 218 for second place, and Dreyer follows with 213. Rietdorf has high count for three games with 620. Miller is second with 583 and Dreyer is third with 566.

Transformer Department League

The Covers are holding the lead in the Transformer Department Bowling League with a margin of two games. The Tanks have gained a game and gone into a tie with the Terminals for third place. The standing of the league February 16th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Covers	17	4	.810	737
Cylinders	15	6	.714	732
Tanks	11	10	.524	719
Terminals	11	10	.524	700
Coils	10	11	.476	699
Cables	7	14	.333	698
Cores	7	14	.333	680
Clamps	6	15	.286	676

Anweiler, Cox, Orff, and Grimme each have an average of 164, making a four-way tie for first place. Garman has an average of 162 for second place, and Rietdorf has 161 for third place. Cox has high score for a single game with 257, followed by Grimme with 247 and Anweiler with 219. Grimme has high score for three games with 611. Anweiler is second with 602 and Orff third with 587.

Change in Standing of Tool Department Bowling League

The Machines have replaced the Grinders for first place in the Tool Department League. Their margin is but one game and the Grinders are close on their heels. The standing of the teams February 20th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Machines	15	3	.833	795
Grinders	14	4	.778	752
Jigs & Fixtures	10	8	.556	764
Punches & Dies	8	10	.444	768
Tool Supervisors	4	14	.222	735
Special Tools	3	15	.167	693

Gerdom is leading the league in individual averages with 178 for 63 games.

Knepple and W. Franke are tied for second with 173. Suelzer is third with 170. Gerdom holds first and second place in high single game scores with 233 and 225. Suelzer is third with 223. Gerdom also has high score for three games with 658. Suelzer is second with 581 and Knepple is third with 576.

Two-Men League—Bldg. 4-3

The Insulation team has been doing some real bowling in the Small Motor Two-Men League and have advanced to a tie with the Springs for first place. The teams are very evenly matched and any of them have a chance to go into the lead. The standing of the teams February 20th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Springs	15	9	.625	315
Insulation	15	9	.625	315
Collector Hub	14	10	.584	326
Bearings	12	12	.500	303
Shafts	12	12	.500	294
Fan Hubs	10	14	.416	315
Brushes	10	14	.416	306
Brush Holders	8	16	.333	286

Quinn is leading the league in individual averages with 186 for 66 games. Schoenherr is second with 174 and Schelper is third with 173. Quinn's 245 is high for a single game. Schoenherr is second with 243 and Kessler is third with 225. Garner is high for three games with a 629 count. Quinn is second with 618 and Schelper third with 615.

Meter Department Girls' Bowling League

The Moons have replaced the Chryslers for the lead in the Meter Department Girls' Bowling League. Luella Mueller featured the bowling this month with a 221 count. The standing of the teams February 20th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Moon	15	6	.715	393
Chrysler	14	7	.666	379
Overland	12	9	.562	414
Dodge	10	11	.477	381
Hupmobile	8	13	.381	386
Chevrolet	4	17	.191	344

Virginia Sarrazin is leading the league in individual averages with 150 for 66 games. Luella Mueller is second with 142 and Clara Hueber is third with 140. Clara Hueber is the high scorer for a single game with a 223 to her credit. Luella Mueller's 221 puts her in second place and Tharsilla Eising, with 216, is in third place. Luella Mueller rolled a 560 score in three games for high. Clara Hueber is second with 549 and Virginia Sarrazin is third with 518.

Twice Across

England, it has been learned, talked to herself recently by radio through WGY, our Schenectady broadcasting station. The incident occurred on New Year's night, when music and speech originating in the Club Ciro, of Lond, crossed and recrossed the Atlantic and were picked up by English radio fans.

Originally, the signals were flashed by 5XX, a station located at Daventry, England, on 1,600 meters wave length. This was picked up on this side, and rebroadcasted on a 41 meter wave length through WGY. This is said to be the first time that music and speech, broadcast across the Atlantic, has been picked up on a rebroadcast from the other side of the ocean.

Decatur Works Section

Decatur G-E Band Has Able Director

Universal interest is now being shown at our Decatur plant in the development of the Decatur G-E Band. Signor Cafarro of Fort Wayne, has been employed as director and twenty-three band members have already been enrolled. It is suggested that everybody boost this organization. All of us who can qualify for membership should join the band. It is an opportunity to improve one's musical training and at the same time be of value and service to the community in which we live. It is hoped that we may have a band of thirty pieces by the time spring arrives.

Decatur Bowlers Making Some Good Scores

The Rotors have replaced the Flanges for the lead in the Bowling League at Decatur. They have a lead of but three games and the Stators are a close third. The individual averages of the players are high. The standing of the teams February 20th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Rotors	14	7	.666
Flanges	11	10	.524
Stators	10	11	.476
Collectors	7	14	.333

Adam Schafer has replaced W. Lankenau for the lead in individual averages with 171 for 21 games. W. Lankenau is second with 168 and C. Schafer is third with 167. Walter Lankenau has high score for a single game with 226 and C. Schafer is second with 223 count. C. Schafer is high for 3 games with 567 and Walter Lankenau has a 555 score for second place. The Flanges have high score for a single game with 831. The Rotors have high score for three games with 2335.

Among Our Absent Employees

Lewis Werling, of the Flange Department, is sick with influenza. We hope, Mr. Werling, you will recover soon and be able to be with us again.

Miss Ruth Cornall is ill at this time with a slight case of smallpox. We extend sincere wishes for your speedy recovery, Ruth, that you may be with us again soon.

Fort Wayne Works Again Given Special Credit for Quick Work

THE Lowber Gas Coal Company of Fayette City, Pa., needed badly and needed quickly a type MPC 300 KW, 200/275 volt mining motor-generator set, complete with switchboard and all necessary control equipment. C. M. Moreland of our Pittsburgh office, secured the order from the customer to furnish such equipment. The order was rushed here but unluckily we did not have a completely finished motor-generator set of the proper rating in stock; however, there was one going through production at the time the order was received, Saturday 11:30 a. m., February 6th, and in fact was then in the paint shop. Switchboard and all other accessory equipment, happily, were in stock.

Mr. Moreland explained to E. E. Miles over long distance as he telephoned the order, that the customer was up against it and that we would have to ship Sunday, even if it meant furnishing an unpainted motor-generator set. Obviously it is out of order to ship a set with the painting unfinished, so the production men were faced with the problem of getting the painting job completed and the set shipped by the following day. E. L. Simpson, manufacturing superintendent, accordingly made special arrangements for power in the paint shop, the men in the paint shop worked over-time Saturday afternoon and night and were back again at the job Sunday morning at 6 a. m.; the shipping men came in and the local Pennsylvania railroad men co-operated, with the result that the set and all accessories were shipped Sunday morning at 11:00 a. m. The shipment arrived in Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania on the following Monday night, was transferred to the P. & L. E. and at 10 o'clock the next morning was set down at its final destination, Fayette City, Pa.

In the very kind letter of appreciation reproduced below, Mr. Moreland of our Pittsburgh office, very highly compliments and thanks all of the Fort Wayne Works men and as well the men of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who co-operated in making this record emergency shipment to the customer. The local G-E men to whom special credit is due are: A. F. Druce, A. Wert, C. Norton, E. Petrie, G. Golden, J. R. Pulver, C. L. Saurbaugh, C. L. Clover, Wm. Masel, Q. Winan, F. McMaken, H. Seitz, J. J. Jones, J. C. Morris, E. L. Simpson, and C. H. Baade.

It is co-operation such as this on the part of our factory organization that has done much to help establish our Company's enviable reputation of giving real service to customers when they are badly in need.

"Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 9, 1926.

"Mr. C. H. Baade,
"D C Annaratus Production Dept.,
"Fort Wayne:

"I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 8th, also your telegram of the 7th, which was 'phoned to my residence Sunday afternoon, and I immediately got into communication with the customer.

"I am sure that you will be glad to know that this motor-generator set arrived in Pittsburgh last night at 10 p. m., was transferred to the P. & L. E. at 4 o'clock this morning

(Continued on Page 18, Column 3)

G-E Workmen's Skill and Money Help Develop Blue Ridge White Coal

OUT of the scenic wilderness of the Blue Ridge Mountains, in northeastern Georgia, stretch the long transmission lines of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, a distributor of "white coal" electricity to eighty municipalities, including the southern metropolis of Atlanta.

Only fifteen years have passed since this company was organized in 1911. In that period it has put a small fortune into its specific purpose of bringing electrical energy down from the hills by impounding the waters of two swiftly gushing streams—the Tallulah and the Tugalo.

Into the wildly beautiful country where these rivers flow went the Company's engineers, and on their heels went squads of construction men. They wrestled with danger and difficulty, until today these two streams are being put to work six times within a stretch of thirty-five miles, and 280,000 horsepower will be available for civilization when all six hydro-electric plants are operating. Four of them are already humming as they send forth an annual output of half a billion kilowatt hours of energy.

Industrial magicians have seen their opportunity here, and $450,000,000 has been invested, since 1911, in new factories in that part of Georgia where power from mountain white coal is provided by the Georgia Railway and Power Company. Six hundred thousand people work, play and live in those communities because of those factories. And the factories comprise a market which is completely absorbing the output of the power company.

Only last year the skilled workmen of the General Electric Company were building, in the Schenectady shops, generators for the newest of the six power plants on these two Georgia rivers. This is the Yonah plant, where three units, each rated at 8,333 kv-a., were installed by General Electric. The plant went into operation in January of this year. Three others of these power houses also contain General Electric apparatus.

Broad, far-seeing enterprise led to the formation of this company, which holds leases of properties owned by the Georgia Railway and Electric Company and the Atlanta Gas Light Companies. The value of the company's properties aggregates $110,000,000. Its president is P. S. Arkwright; chairman of the board, H. M. Atkinson; vice-president and general manager, William H. Taylor; general operating manager, Frank L. Butler.

The fact that the Georgia Railway and Power Company serves a population of a million persons; that its net earnings for the twelve months ending last August were considerably more than twice the dividend demands for its first preferred stock; that its business jumped from 25,000 customers, consuming annually 262,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1919, to 51,000 customers, consuming 395,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1924, should be of interest to General Electric workers holding bonds of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation. The latter organization includes this company among the progressive public utilities whose securities it holds.

EXTRACTING THE ENERGY OF MOUNTAIN STREAMS

THIS DEVELOPMENT BRINGS COMFORT TO THOUSANDS

And that is also one more way in which the rivers of the Blue Ridge Mountains—the Tullulah and the Tugalo—are increasing the wealth of America.

Fort Wayne Given Credit

(Continued From Page 17)

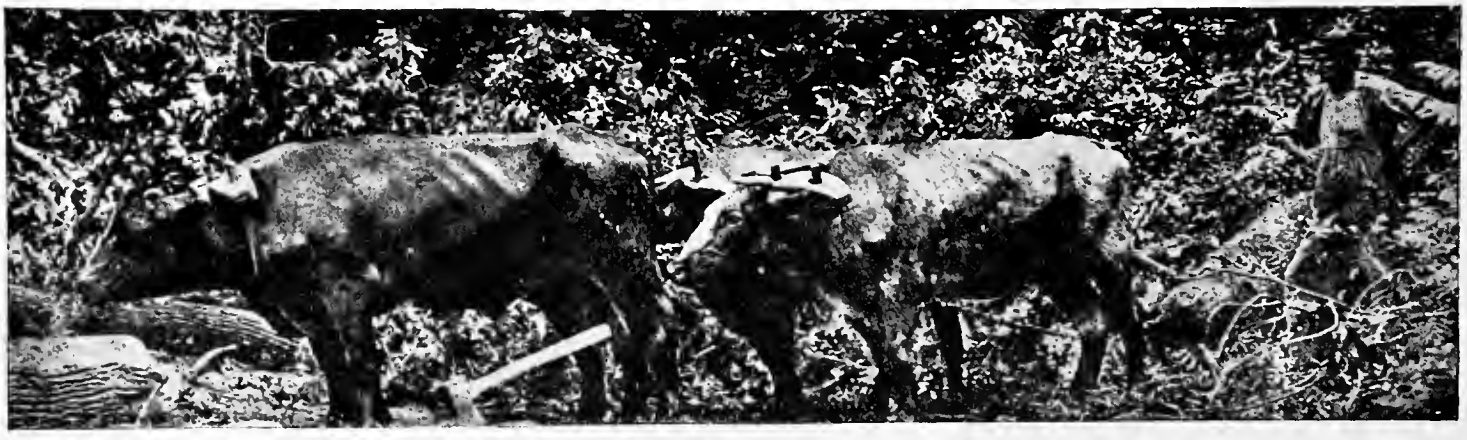
and delivered to final destination at 10 o'clock this morning.

"It may be physically possible for some people to make a better record than the Fort Wayne factory have made on this job, but personally I don't believe it. The Fort Wayne Works have certainly given us wonderful cooperation on this job and I cannot let the occasion pass without making special mention of the service which we have been given. Mr. Miles, Mr. Pulver and yourself are certainly to be congratulated in getting this shipment away in record time. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. is also due considerable credit for getting this set into Pittsburgh last night at 10 o'clock.

"The record which has been made would not of course have been possible without the cooperation of your shop men and if you will be so kind as to give me the names of these men I will be very glad to write each one personally thanking them for this service. I believe that they are entitled to it. Too often the men who do the actual labor are not given credit for what is accomplished.

"Again thanking everyone concerned for the co-operation you have given us on this set, I wish to remain,

CMM:RT C. M. MORELAND."



UNTIL THE COMING OF ELECTRICITY, THIS WAS THE WAY THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS OF THE SOUTH GOT THEIR POWER

The Use of Fire Extinguishers

Perhaps most of us have noticed the different types of fire extinguishers placed at various points about the factory and have wondered why there is a need for these different types.

The fire chief advances the following information regarding the use of these:

"We have at the present time three distinct types and all of these are designed for use on first originating from different sources.

"The Pyrene or small fire gun is filled with carbon tetrachloride, a chemical mixture which when heated to 200° F. is transformed into a heavy gas which tends to smother the fire. This type should be used only for *electric fires* as the mixture is a non-conductor of electricity. It should never be used for fires in freely burning material such as excelsior, paper, small wood or ceiling fires as the draft created by these fires tends to carry off the heavy gas and render the mixture practically useless.

"Foam extinguishers or foamite as we more commonly know it, which is larger than the Pyrenes or small fire guns, should be used in fighting fires caused by the ignition of varnish, gasoline, naptha, oils, lacquer, bees-wax, paraffin or any greasy substance. Material in this type of extinguisher when released, forms carbonic acid gas which is retained in numerous small bubbles. The bubbles, filled with gas, flow over the burning surface and smother the fire. This type of extinguisher should *never* be used in connection with electric fires as the mixture consists of about ninety per cent water and one can readily see what would happen if it was used on an open electric circuit.

"The soda-acid extinguisher which we find at various places about the factory in the larger sizes mounted on wheeled trucks and handled by members of the Volunteer Fire Department, are very efficient and are useful in extinguishing the general type of fire. This type of extinguisher should never be used in oil or varnish fires as the acid in the mixture tends to make the mixture more volatile."

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments February 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Frac. H.P. Motor	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	107
Meter	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	45
Transformer	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	78
Contributing	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	85
Decatur	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	21
Bldg. and Maint.	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	44
Apparatus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Winter Street	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Ind. Motor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Total	3	6	3	11	3	6	1	1	427

By Comparison We Are Far From Good

Mr. Lewis A. DeBlois, past president of the National Safety Council, in a recent address before a joint meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation and the American Statistical Association, cited some unusual safety records which reflect upon our own records when they are compared to them.

He shows the Clark Thread Company in Newark, N. J., with 5,000 employees, operating 268 consecutives days without an accidental injury or the equivalent of 1,300,000 man-days; the Edgar Thomson Works of the Carnegie Steel Company had 414,000 man-days to its credit, while the Fuze Works of the Du Pont Company with 381,300 man-days and a record of seven years with only one lost time accident, are only a few of the many large companies with enviable records.

The above is merely published to show that we can do a lot better job than we have been doing in the past and this can only be accomplished by exercising more care in all of our various occupations about the Plant.

It is your toes, eyes, hands, fingers, etc., that are being injured and you are bearing the suffering and anxiety occasioned by such injuries. The Company pays the doctor bills and compensation claims, but this is a small matter when compared to the suffering, uneasiness, and possible impairment of some part of your body for the rest of your life.

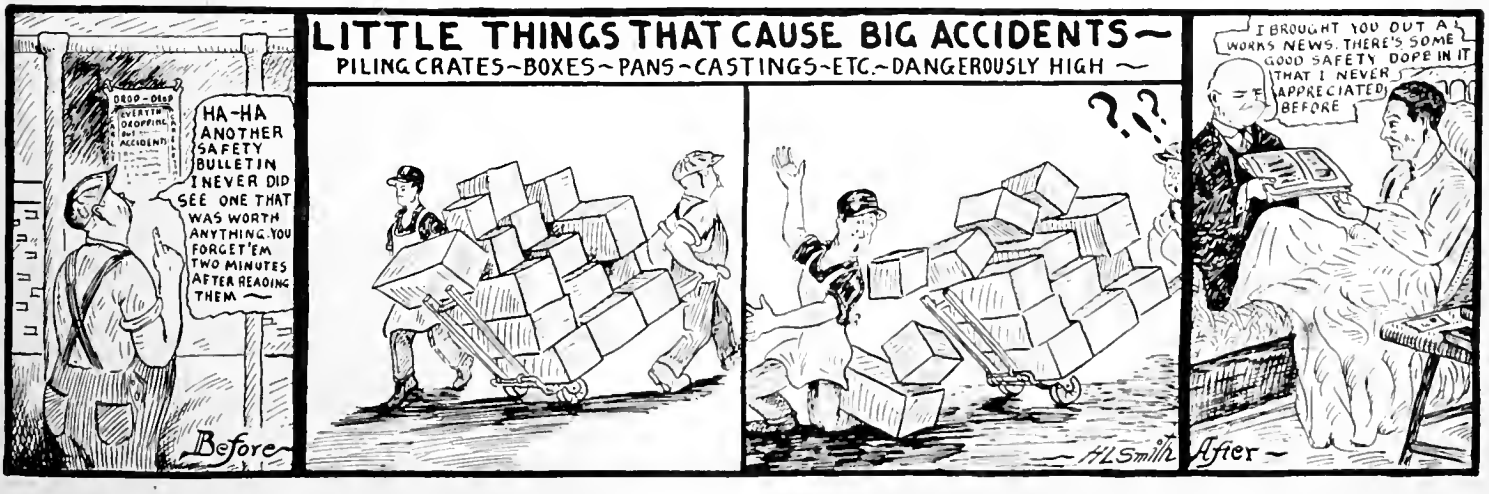
Safety is a serious man-to-man proposition and until everyone enters into it with this thought in mind we cannot hope to cope with companies that have already taken the stand to further safety in every way imaginable.

The basis for success in the safety movement may be summed up by paraphrasing Kipling as follows:

"It isn't the employer nor the workmen as a whole;
It's the everlasting teamwork of every single soul."

A Slogan for March

M aterials
A lways
R equire
C areful
H andling



The Ox Woman

On an East Indian farm, where the crop is tea, a wooden plow turns up the rich black soil. A woman drives, another woman pulls—and a black ox pulls beside her.

Six hours under a tropical sun, a bowl of cold rice—and six hours more. Then the woman goes to her bed of rushes, and the beast to his mud stall. Tomorrow will be the same.

The American field is plowed by a tractor; the farm home has many conveniences. But the farm woman of America often works as hard as her Oriental sister. She toils at the wash-tub, she carries water, she churns by hand—all tasks which electricity can do for her at small cost, in half the time.

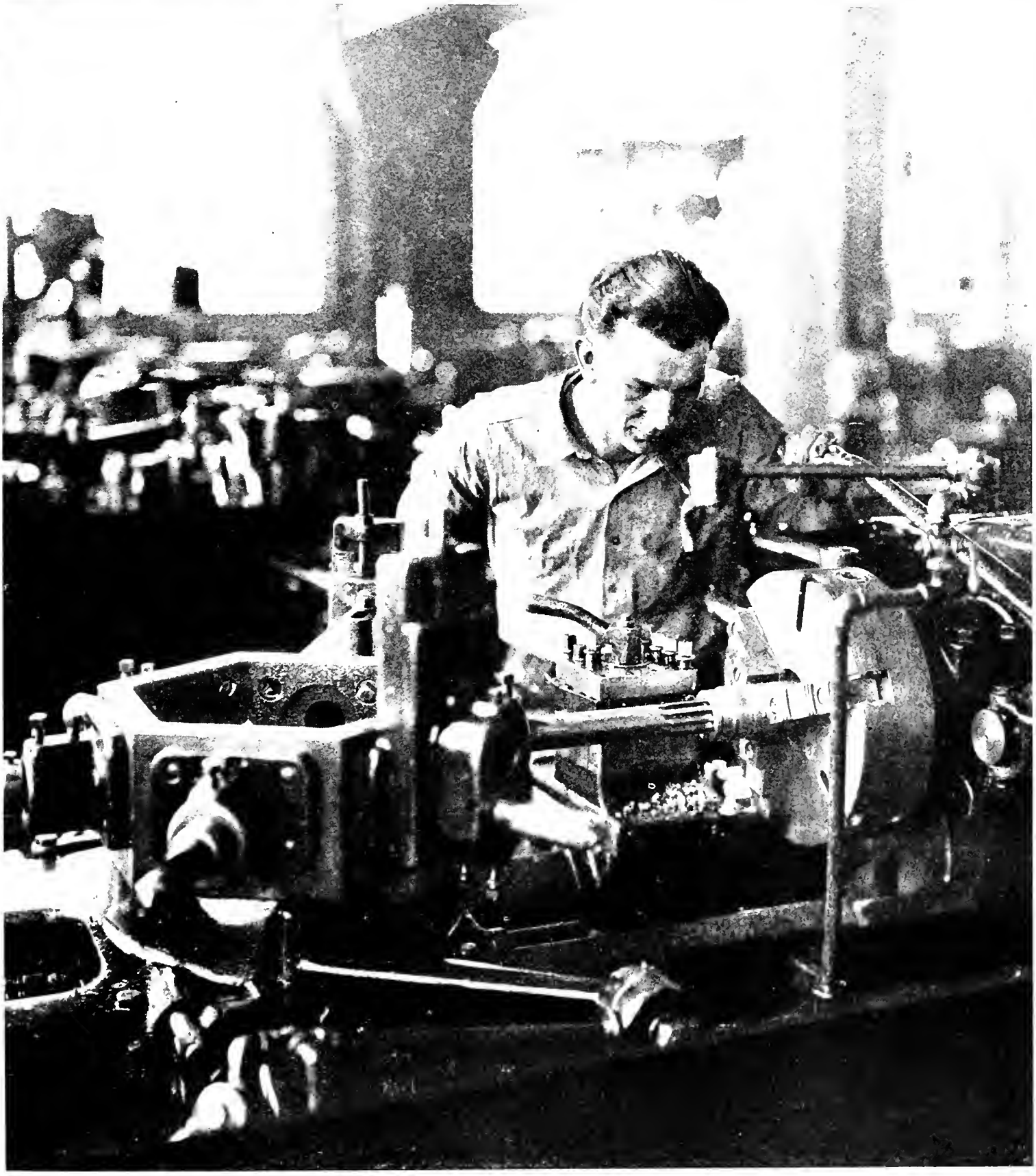
It is the aim of all modern communities to release woman from all such drudgery. The farm communities that have studied this subject and used electricity to its fullest extent have realized working and living conditions beyond their fondest dreams.

Washing, cleaning and pumping water—rhese are three main tasks which electricity does for the farm woman. But electric light, the electric iron, electric milkers and separators, and a dozen other devices, are eliminating drudgery and making life easier on the farm. In sections where farms are electrified you will find the G-E Farm Book used as a guide. Ask your electric power company for a copy or write us at Schenectady, N.Y.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

7-5706

This advertisement appears in the March issue of the "Country Gentleman"



Vol. 10 April, 1926 No. 4

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Up-grading the Employee

There is a greater demand today for those trained along mechanical lines than ever before in the history of the world. Because of this demand, many men find occasion to apply for employment in the shops when they have had little, if any previous training or experience fitting them for such work. We have many such admirable men coming to us for employment and our Company has seriously undertaken the job of up-grading a number of these untrained men by an intensive course of special training in the handling of machine tools.

It was in 1918, during the World War, that this special training department, under the direction of Walter Wolf, was first established. The original plan was to train women operators in handling certain machine tools. In this endeavor the plan proved quite successful, but with the return of the men from war, the department was converted into a specialists' training school for men. The majority of the men who enter this department take this special training before they are placed on any of the regular work in the factory. Many of the men in the plant, however, ask for the privilege of taking this training that they may fit themselves for higher grade work. Some of the most noteworthy work of the department has been that of training for special work employees who have suffered some physical handicap that unfits them for general work in the shop. Since its beginning 791 men and women have received special training in this department and as a result have been able to take and hold better jobs and accordingly earn higher rates of pay.

Twice since its beginning have the facilities of the department been enlarged. Only recently new quarters were provided on the ground floor of Building 12. Here we find a complete machine shop equipment of lathes, milling machines, grinders, drill presses, a shaper, screw machines and turret lathes together with a complete complement of accessories and tools. (See illustrations on page 10). There is also a classroom in which each man is required to spend a certain number of hours on problems of shop mathematics, blueprint reading, cutting speeds and feeds, and learning the use of measuring tools. Short lectures are also given on "the language of the shops," working safely, wage systems, and economy.

In the machine room the men are given detailed instruction on setting up and operating various machines. One of the men in training, Adam Flager, is shown on the cover of this magazine operating a Warner & Swasey No. 2 A turret lathe. He has set up the machine for this job and is making spacers used on a train lighting generator, working to limits of five ten-thousandths of an inch. The training department is operated on a production basis, and under the same system and rules that govern work in the regular manufacturing departments; accordingly the men on leaving the training room are "perfectly at home" when placed on regular jobs in the shop.

FORT WAYNE WORKS GE NEWS

Vol. 10 APRIL, 1926 No. 4

Four Fort Wayne Works Employees Score Handsomely on Suggestions

W. G. Demsey, Paul Dole, and C. R. Hudson, Fort Wayne, and Miss Florence Kuhn, Decatur, Offer Suggestions of Real Merit.

FROM the number of suggestions filed and the number and amounts of awards made by the suggestion committee in the past three months, it would seem that the Fort Wayne Works employees are at last beginning to realize the advantages of using the suggestion system to cash in on ideas. The suggestion committee has heretofore been hampered by a lack of suggestions of real merit. While suggestions on safety, convenience, etc., are welcome, the suggestion that makes a real improvement in product or cuts the cost of manufacture is the one that draws down the big award. These are the suggestions the committee wants, and wishes to encourage. That the employees are coming forward with better ideas all the time may be seen from the announcements of awards in the WORKS NEWS. This month's issue contains not only the greatest number of large awards given here but the largest total amount paid on awards in one month since the suggestion system has been in operation. It has certainly been a prosperous month for suggestors and we hope the next will be even better.

The Committee on Suggestions announces the following awards made on suggestions up to March 16, 1926:

W. G. Demsey, of the shipping department, an award of $125 on the use of a standard Fr. HP motor carton for packing D-7 metal case meters. This replaces a more expensive wooden box.

Paul Dole, of the special machine department, an award of $100 on improved chucks for small taps used on I-14 base automatics. These chucks cut down the breakage of taps in these machines, resulting in considerable improvement in their operation.

PAUL DOLE
Received $100 Suggestion Award

C. R. Hudson, of the shipping department, an award of $100 on the use of corrugated paper in packing phonograph motor elements for shipping. This resulted in a considerable decrease in packing space, allowing more elements per box.

WILLIAM G. DEMSEY
Received $125 Suggestion Award

Miss Florence Kuhn, of Decatur, an award of $100 on a new method of tying armatures. See Decatur Section.

B. C. Metker, of the Fr. HP Motor Commutator Department, an award of $30 on two suggestions on tools and equipment used in his department. One suggestion deals with the use of expanded metal boxes for handling the commutators in certain operations and the other with the grinding of the tool used in grooving the commutators.

John Daily, of the tool coop in Building 19-1, an additional award of $25 on his suggestion dealing with the reclaiming of monkey wrenches. Review of this suggestion showed that it had worked out very satisfactorily and warranted an additional award.

Fred Allman, of the Fr. HP Motor Inspection Department, an award of $10

(Continued on page 6)

C. R. HUDSON
Received $100 Suggestion Award

B. C. METKER
Received $30 Suggestion Award

JOHN DAILY
Received $25 Suggestion Award

Annual Report of G. E. Employees Securities Corporation Shows Corporation in Strong Financial Position

INVESTMENTS SPREAD OVER SECURITIES OF NINETY-FOUR COMPANIES

No Defaults in Interest or Dividends in Any of These Securities Since G-E Employees Securities Corporation Was Organized.

ASSURANCE of its continued excellent financial condition and announcement of the steadily increasing interest taken in it by the employees of our Company are two of the chief points taken up in the third annual report of the G. E. Employees Securities Corporation, recently published.

According to the report, there has been an increase of eight percent in the number of employees holding bonds, while the average holdings of each individual have increased considerably. One announcement of general interest is that since the organization of the Securities Corporation no one of the securities in which it has invested has defaulted in interest or dividends.

The report is given in full below:

Third Annual Report

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the G. E. Employees Securities Corporation:

We are glad to report another year of satisfactory progress in the affairs of your Corporation. Many of the securities of public utilities held by your Corporation advanced considerably in value and your Directors considered it wise to sell in some cases. All profits realized in these sales have been placed in the reserve established in 1924 for possible losses on securities. This reserve now amounts to $1,883,784.37.

The increase in the surplus of the Corporation from $286,420.65 to $605,483.41 is also gratifying as this increase represents exclusively an excess of income from investments in stocks and bonds over both the interest paid out by the Corporation to bondholders and the operating expenses.

The income of the Corporation, exclusive of profits on sale of securities, was sufficient to pay the 6 percent interest on the debentures approximately one and one-half times.

The funds of the Corporation are invested in the securities of ninety-four companies. No default in interest or dividends has occurred in any of these securities since the organization of the Corporation.

The securities owned on December 31, 1925, may be divided into four groups as follows, their cost value being shown in each case:

Bonds and Notes of Public Utility Companies	$ 1,555,292.81
Preferred Stocks of Public Utility Companies	13,622,703.44
Common Stocks of Public Utility Companies	4,383,218.24
Stocks of General Electric Company and Associated Companies	6,280,773.30
	$25,841,987.79

The market value of the securities listed above was $35,393,030. The average annual yield of the securities based on their cost to the Corporation is 7.50 percent and on their market value 5.48 percent.

Including the securities owned at their cost value of $25,841,987.79, the net assets of your Corporation exceed the face value of all outstanding 6 percent debentures by $7,239,267.78, a margin of safety of

G-E EMPLOYEES SECURITIES CORPORATION

Balance Sheet
As at December 31, 1925

Assets

Investment securities, at cost		$25,841,987.79
Accrued interest on securities (other than stocks)		29,650.00
Cash in banks		552,183.21
		$26,423,821.00

Liabilities

G-E Employees Debentures—6%—due February 1, 1973:		
Authorized	$20,000,000.00	
Issued		$19,000,000.00
Accrued interest thereon		95,000.00
General Electric Co.—Current Account		7,500.00
Federal Income Tax Accrued—estimated		80,000.00
Miscellaneous expenses accured		2,053.22
Reserve for possible losses on securities		1,883,784.37
Capital Stock:		
Authorized, 40,000 shares of no par value.		
Issued 38,000 shares.		
Paid-in capital	$4,750,000.00	
Surplus earned	605,483.41	
		5,355,483.41
		$26,423,821.00

Contingent Liabilities—None.

G-E EMPLOYEES SECURITIES CORPORATION

Income Account
For the Year Ended December 31, 1925

Income:		
Dividends on stocks owned		$1,382,980.07
Interest on bonds and other securities owned		110,615.43
Interest on bank deposits		18,210.72
Interest on General Electric Co., Special Account		58,235.81
		$1,570,042.03
Expenditures:		
General expenses	$ 113,479.27	
Interest on G-E Employees Debentures—6%	1,057,500.00	1,170,979.27
Net Income, before taxes		$ 399,062.76
Deduct Federal Income Tax—estimated		80,000.00
Net Income		$ 319,062.76

Surplus Account
As at December 31, 1925

Balance as at January 1, 1925	$ 286,420.65
Add Net Income for year ended December 31, 1925	319,062.76
Surplus as at December 31, 1925	$ 605,483.41

more than 35 percent. This margin is represented on the attached balance sheet by:

Paid-in capitol of	$ 4,750,000.00
Reserve for possible losses	1,883,784.37
Surplus earned	605,483.41
	$ 7,239,267.78

The item of paid-in capital amounting to $4,750,000 has been paid by the General Electric Company through the purchase of capital stock of your Corporation at $125 per share, thus immediately placing a margin of safety of 25 percent behind each issue of bonds. For instance, during 1925 6 percent debentures were issued in the principal amount of $6,500,000. When purchasing these bonds at par for resale to its employees, the General Electric Company purchased 13,000 shares of stock for which it paid $1,625,000.

As no dividends had been paid on the stock since the organization of the Corporation, your Directors, at a meeting held since December 31st, decided that the condition of the Corporation justified the payment of a dividend of $10 a share on its capital stock. As this dividend was declared after December 31st, it does not appear on the attached "Income Account."

It was gratifying to your Directors to note an increase of nearly 8 percent in the number of employees of the General Electric Company holding bonds of this Corporation. The total number now owning bonds is 24,272. The average holdings of these bondholders are $760, compared with $556 in 1924.

J. R. Lovejoy,
President.

Securities Held by G-E Employees Securities Corporation, December 31, 1925

Name of Company	*Type of Securities Owned*
Adirondack Pr. & Lt. Corp.	7% Pfd.
	8% Pfd.
American & Foreign Pr. Co.	$7 1st Pfd.
	Common
American Gas & Elec. Co.	6% Pfd.
	6% Debentures
American Power & Light Co.	6% Cum. Pfd.
American Superpower Corp.	7% Prt. Pfd.
Appalachian Power Co.	6% Deb. "A"
Blackstone Valley G. & E. Co.	Common
Brooklyn Edison Co.	Common
Carolina Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Central Illinois Lt. Co.	6% Cum. Pfd.
Central Illinois Pub. Ser. Co.	6% Cum. Pfd.
Central Mass. Lt. & Pr. Co.	6% Pfd.
Central Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% Pfd.
Central & So. West Util. Co.	$7 Prior Pfd.
Central States Elec. Corp.	7% Pfd.
Cities Service Co.	6% Pfd.
	7% Deb. "D"
Cities Service Pr. & Lt. Co.	6% Ser. "A"
Columbia Gas & Elec. Co.	Common
	7% Cum. Pfd. "A"
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Common
Commonwealth Power Corp.	6% Pfd.
Community Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% 1st Pfd.
	6 1/2% Ser. "C"
Consolidated G. E. L. & P. Co., Balt.	Common
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.	Common
Consolidated Pr. & Lt. Co. (Va.)	7% Cum. Pfd.
Consumers Power Co.	6% Cum. Pfd.
Continental Gas & Elec. Corp.	7% Prior Pfd.
	6-8% Prt. Pfd.
Detroit Edison Co.	Common
Edison Elec. Illg. Co. of Boston	Common
Electric Investors, Inc.	$7 Pfd.
Electric Pr. & Lt. Corp.	$7 Pfd.
	$7 2nd Pfd.
	Common
General Electric Co.	Common
	6% Special $8 Pfd. "A"
General Gas & Elec. Co. (Del.)	$7 Pfd. "B"
	Common "A"
Georgia Railway & Pr. Co.	7% Pfd.
Great Consolidated E. P. Co., Ltd.	7% Ser. "A"
Idaho Power Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Illinois Pr. & Lt. Corp.	7% Pfd.
International G. E. Co., Inc.	7% Pfd.
Interstate Power Co.	$7 Cum. Pfd.
Jersey Central Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Kansas Gas & Elec. Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Kentucky Securities Corp.	6% Cum. Pfd.
Long Island Ltg. Co.	7% Pfd.
Los Angeles Gas & Elec. Corp.	6% Pfd.
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co.	Common "A"
Metropolitan Edison Co.	$7 Cum. Pfd. "B"
	$6 Cum. Pfd. "C"
Middle West Utilities Co.	7% Prior Pfd.
	Common
Midland Utilities Co.	7% Prior Pfd.
	7% Pfd. "A"
Minnesota Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Mohawk Hudson Power Corp.	Common
	7% 2nd Pfd.
Mountain States Power Co.	7% Pfd.
Narragansett Elec. Ltg. Co.	Common
National Pr. & Lt. Co.	$7 Pfd.
	7% Income
National Public Service Corp.	7% Prt. Pfd.
	Common "A"
Nebraska Power Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
New England Power	6% Pfd.
New England Pub. Ser. Co.	$7 Pfd.
New York Central Elec. Corp.	7% Pfd.
North American Co.	Common
	6% Pfd.
North American Ed. Co.	6% Cum. Pfd.
North American Lt. & Pr. Co.	7% Pfd.
North Boston Ltg. Prop.	6% Cum. Pfd.
	Common
North Carolina Pub. Ser. Corp.	$7 Cum. Pfd.
Northern Indiana Gas & Elec. Co.	7% Pfd. "A"
Northern New York Util., Inc.	7% Pfd.
Northern States Power Co.	7% Pfd.
	Common
Ohio River Edison Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Common
Pennsylvania-Ohio Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% Pfd.
Penn Public Service Co.	7% Pfd.
Philadelphia Electric Co.	Common
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.	Common
Portland Electric Power Co.	7% Prior Pfd.
Potomac Edison Co.	7% Pfd.
	8% Pfd.
Public Service Corp. of N. J.	7% Pfd.
	Common
Public Service Co. of No. Ill.	7% Cum. Pfd.
	Common
Puget Sound Pr. & Lt. Co.	6% Pfd.
Radio Corp. of America	7% Pfd.
San Joaquin Lt. & Pr. Co.	7% Prior Pfd.
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	8% Pfd.
Southeastern Pr. & Lt. Co.	6% Deb. "A"
	Common
Southern California Edison Co.	6% Pfd. "B"
Southern Cities Util. Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
Southwestern Pr. & Lt. Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.
	7% Prior Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric Co.	6% Gold Notes
	Common
	7% 1st Cum. Pfd.
Tennessee Electric Power Co.,	6% 1st Cum. Pfd.
Texas Electric Railway	7% 1st Pfd.
Tide Water Power Co.	8% Pfd.
Toho Electric Power Co., Ltd.	7% 1st Mtge.
Ujigawa Electric Power Co., Ltd.,	7% 1st Mtge.
United Light & Power Co.	$4 Pfd. "B"
Utilities Power & Light Corp.	7% Pfd.
Washington Water Power Co.	Common
West Penn Power Co.	7% Pfd.
Yadkin River Power Co.	7% Cum. Pfd.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
40 Exchange Place,
New York, N. Y.

Certificate of Auditors.

We have audited the books and accounts of the G-E Employees Securities Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1925. The investments are carried at cost, the aggregate market value of which is in excess of the cost price. We hereby certify that the attached Balance Sheet and Income Account, in our opinion, correctly reflect the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 1925, and the net income for the year ended on that date.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
New York, N. Y., February 8, 1926.

Notice of Annual Meeting of G-E Employees Securities Corp.

Bondholders of the G-E Employees Securities Corporation will hold their annual meeting at 11 o'clock on April 12, at the Schenectady Works of our Company. At this meeting the annual election of the seven Debenture Directors for the ensuing year will be held.

The following employees of the General Electric Company have been nominated for Directors by large groups of Debenture Bondholders at the various Works: F. G. Duryee, Fort Wayne; John Murphy, Pittsfield; J. H. Martin, Bridgeport; L. S. Mugford, Erie; Harold Scott, Philadelphia; P. W. Tucker, Schenectady; and Arthur Wrenn, West Lynn.

Notices of the meeting have been sent to bondholders, and if you do not expect to attend in person, the Proxy enclosed with the notice which you have received should be filled out and returned in the accompanying envelope. If the envelope is delivered to foreman or department head, no postage is necessary.

Due to the fact that a director has been nominated for the West Lynn Works and not for the River Works, Stanley S. Ringer, who has served three years as representative of the latter works and also as vice-president of the corporation, will not be up this year for re-election. Ringer has served his three years with unusual distinction and ability, having been once chairman of the annual meeting of stockholders and bondholders, and having presided at meetings of directors in his capacity as vice-president. His work as one of the directors has been consistently valuable.

Bi-weekly Programs of the General Electric Band

John L. Verweire, Director

Thursday, April 8th, 12:00 to 12:50
Building 19-1

a. March, "Solid Men to the Front" ..... Sousa
b. Selections from "Madame Butterfly" ..... Puccini
c. "Songs My Mother Taught Me" ..... Dvorak
d. "Romance" ..... Tschaikowsky
e. March, "South High School" ..... J. L. Verweire

Thursday, April 22nd, 12:00 to 12:50
Building 19-1

a. March, "Anchor and Star" ..... Sousa
b. Ballet Music from "Sylvia" ..... Bizet
c. Selection from "High Jinks" ..... Friml
d. Angelus from "Scenes Pittoresques" ..... Saint Saens
e. March, "Bob Koerber" ..... J. L. Verweire

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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R. E. Coates ..... G-E Squares
Irene Fox ..... Absent Employees

Vol. 10 April, 1926 No. 4

ON June 28, 1914, an Archduke was murdered in Sarajevo, Serbia. From this single murder came diplomatic results which plunged practically the whole civilized world into war; from this single murder developed, in a short time, the most wholesale murder the world has ever known. Beside the World War, every previous one was made to look insignificant.

On April 6, 1917, nine years ago and practically three years after the war in Europe had commenced, the United States decided to throw her influence into the conflict. She declared war on Germany. So gallant was the response that by the armistice over five million men had rallied to the colors. And it was to a considerable extent this patriotic response of the nation's manhood which at last brought the war to an end.

The devastation resulting from the war was enormous. America alone lost 119,000 men, while the losses to European countries ran literally into millions of men. Economically the world received a set-back from which it will take years to recover. Socially there resulted upheavals of the most far reaching kind. But the world is now recovering from the effects of the conflict. Old grudges are being forgotten and national friendships are being renewed. When, several weeks ago, a German ship went far out of its course to rescue the crew of an English ship from danger, the event was hailed as proof that war hatreds are passing.

The world is at peace now. The sword, as the old saying goes, is being beaten into a plowshare—or perhaps a more modern way of saying it is that the sword is being beaten into turbines and tractors and motors.

The job before us is plain: to do everything within our power to maintain peace among nations and thus to relieve future generations of the tremendous burden imposed upon them by the World War.

Group Life Insurance

Deaths Reported for February, 1926

EMPLOYEE	DIED	BENEFICIARY
Schenectady:		
Michael De Martino	Jan. 10	Wife
Julia B. Ryan	Jan. 19	Children
Louis A. Robinson	Jan. 28	Wife
Peter D. Simmons	Jan. 29	Wife
John G. Shannon	Jan. 31	Wife
George M. Culver	Jan. 31	Wife
Frank L. Bebernitz	Feb. 10	Wife
Susan J. Diehl	Jan. 29	Father
Philip L. Rumpf	Jan. 31	Wife
River Works:		
John M. Carlson	Jan. 9	Wife
Oscar F. Noren	Jan. 17	Wife
Charles N. Loomer	Feb. 4	Wife
W. Lynn Works:		
Jude Le Blanc	Feb. 15	Wife
Milton E. Lakeman	Feb. 8	Wife
William R. Pierce	Feb. 14	Wife
Erie Works:		
Joseph S. Murphy	Dec. 4	Sister
Joseph F. Gorny	Feb. 2	Wife
John Powers	Jan. 30	Wife
Raymond J. Ramsay	Feb. 13	Wife
Pittsfield:		
Charles Hoffman	Jan. 25	Wife
William Morrison	Feb. 18	Wife
Baltimore:		
George Krimminger	Jan. 13	Mother
W. Philadelphia:		
Joseph Kenny	Jan. 14	Wife
Bloomfield:		
James Caulfield	Feb. 13	Wife
New York:		
Leslie H. McKenzie	Dec. 27	Wife
San Francisco:		
Philip A. McNelis	Jan. 20	Wife
Lamp Depar		
Charlotte Welsh	Feb. 20	Mother

Total deaths, 27; paid, $35,200.

Employees Score on Suggestions

(Continued from page 3)

on an improved gauge for upper surface checking. This gauge speeds up inspection of flanges.

Theron Kitchen, of the Fr. HP Motor Department, an award of $10 on marking the cam on a machine in his department. This suggestion cut the time required for setting up the machine.

Ed. C. Van Horn, of the shipping department, an additional award of $8 on his suggestion for packing MC-9 meters.

The following suggestions were given awards of $5 each:

R. Fowler, Building 19-3, re. placing fence around accumulator in Building 19-1.

Julius Warnement, Winter St. Plant, re. cover for OC2 machines panel boxes while painting.

Miss Catherine Wise, Building 19-4, re. block to hold clips upright.

Sam Baumgartner, Building 19-3, re. marking door leading from factory to office in Building 19-3 with office sign.

F. J. Guillot, Building 4-4, pocket or box on platform to hold delivery slips in Fr. HP Motor Departments.

Ellis McMullen, Building 26-4, re. guard on gear cutting machine No. 7329 in Department 412.

Ed. C. Bandt, Building 4-5, re. guard for belt on machine No. 13437, Building 4-5.

Charles Niblick, Winter St. Plant, re. railing in front of main switchboard at Winter St.

John D. Durham, Building 17-3, re. guard for machine No. 2651 in Commutator Department, Building 17-3.

The Past Year's Records of Suggestions

A TOTAL of $38,938 was paid to 3,433 employees of our company during 1925 for suggestions for improving working conditions or increasing the efficiency of the company's operations. These awards ranged all the way up to $500.

During the year 11,325 suggestions were sent in to the various plant suggestion committees, and from these slightly more than 30 percent were accepted. During 1924 12,217 suggestions were made, but only 26 percent were accepted; and in 1923 but 21 percent of all the suggestions handed in were accepted. These figures show a slight decrease in the number of suggestions, but a consistently better quality in those offered, as considerably more were accepted.

The suggestion awards are paid to workers either in cash or in G-E Employees Securities Corporation bonds, at the worker's option. It's a good way to start that nest egg of savings. Look at your job critically, and see if you can't find some way of improving it, or of helping to ease the other fellow of some of his difficulties.

The 1925 awards were divided among the various plants as follows:

Schenectady	$18,390
RiverWorks, Lynn	6,305
West Lynn Works	2,240
Pittsfield	4,700
Erie	3,237
Fort Wayne	2,180
Other plants	1,886
Total	$38,938

A Page from Telephone History

It was in Boston, on a hot June afternoon in 1875, that Alexander Graham Bell discovered the principle of the telephone. Working for months to make an improvement on the telegraph, he discovered the secret of voice communication by wire.

The following year the first telephone was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. It was practically ignored by everyone. However, the Emperor of Brazil, who was visiting in this country, made a test of the new "toy" and responded with the exclamation: "My God—it talks!"

Thomas Watson, who assisted Bell in the development of the telephone, was the first man to hear the human voice over a wire.

Bell received his patent on his twenty-ninth birthday, and it is considered the most valuable single patent that has ever been issued in any country.

Born in an obscure attic, first recognized by the Emperor of a foreign country, received by the public in the land of its birth with extreme skepticism, the telephone has grown to be indispensable in the social and business life of today. And in no place in the world is it of greater service than in America, which has the most widely utilized telephone system in the world.—*Telephone Review.*

THE DOCTOR'S COLUMN

By H. W. GARTON, M. D.

HEALTH and religion are two subjects which are quite similar in the manner in which they have been accepted and rejected by the public. Attempts at forceful legislation in both these fields have always met with bitter opposition. Health laws are regarded by many as being in the "blue law" category, as an infringement on personal liberty. The one deals with the spiritual, the other with the physical well-being of the individual; but while we may hope that in the former a broad-minded Providence will make allowances for our differences of opinion, in the latter nature has very definite laws of operation, the transgression of which is quite certain to result unfavorably to the transgressor. People cannot be expected to observe these laws unless they know what they are. There are two ways by which this information may be disseminated and put to practical use; first, by legislation, always objectionable and to be reserved for certain matters pertaining to public health; second, by education, which places the responsibility on the individual, where it rightfully belongs.

Therefore, it behooves everyone of us to know certain simple truths about the laws of health; only those things should be accepted which have been definitely established by scientific research and investigation, just as certain proven facts and laws have been established in physics, or chemistry, or any other science. Nature never accepts ignorance of her laws as an excuse for their violation; neither does she allow for differences of opinion.

It will be the object of this column to set forth, from time to time, some of the definitely established facts relating to health, hygiene and preventive medicine. They will not be presented with the idea of arguing or forcing opinions upon the reader, but as purchasable commodities that you and I can buy at a nominal price. To those interested, they present an opportunity for investment that will pay dividends as surely as do G-E bonds. Many of them have never been purchased by the public because they have not been placed on the market and advertised sufficiently. Why not regard these things as an essential part of our education, and make it our business to know as much as possible about our most priceless possession, rather than have the laws enacted for the purpose of forcing our attention to these things because of our ignorance of them.

In addition to this, a brief summary of the principles and practice of first aid procedures will be given each month; also practical suggestions on health topics that may be particularly applicable to the season.

The ultimate aim of medical practice is conservation and prolongation of human life, the addition of more and more years to the average length of life, which is altogether too short. In order to do this, not only doctors, but people—YOU—must know some of the fundamentals of the causes of disease, of its control, and most important, of its prevention. Medical men cannot sell something for which there is no demand.

For purposes of discussion, we may classify diseases as acute and chronic. Scarlet fever, measles, common respiratory infections are examples of the former. The term chronic applies to conditions of more or less long duration. We think of prolonged cases of heart disease, kidney disease, hardening of the arteries, etc., as being chronic.

Now if we would prevent the development of such chronic conditions as are mentioned above, we must try to eliminate their causes. What are the causes? There is no question that the acute infectious diseases (examples of which were given) are responsible in part for some of the degenerative diseases that occur in later life. Another important factor in their causation is that of errors in personal hygiene; by this I mean our manner of living, habits in diet, exercise, rest and recreation, and our general, physical status as to overweight, underweight, etc. It is our own fault if we do not observe Nature's laws in regard to the business of right living. But is there anything to be offered for the prevention of the acute infectious diseases? There are, in a number of them, very specific things to be had; they are for sale if you care to purchase them. As a single example, I cite the following: during the month of December, 1925, there were 228 cases of diphtheria in Indiana. Every one of these could have been prevented. Why weren't they? For the simple reason that the families concerned in this number of cases (mostly children, perhaps) have, either through ignorance or carelessness, failed to take advantage of the fact that diphtheria can be prevented. They failed to purchase insurance against the development of diphtheria in their children.

(To be continued).

What to Do Till the Doctor Comes

First aid is that service which *anyone* renders to a sick or injured individual before the doctor arrives. *Good* first aid requires the use of cool judgment coupled with knowledge of a few important facts about sick and injured people. Following are some of the important points to remember if you are called upon to render first aid to a sick or injured person:

Assume command of the situation and send for a doctor at once.

Make the patient as comfortable as you can. This implies keeping crowds away, gentle handling, placing in a comfortable position (preferably on his back), and loosening tight clothing.

Determine whether or not you should move the patient. Do not move a patient with a broken bone until you have first applied a splint.

In cases of fainting, place the head lower than the rest of the body.

Never try to give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient.

In cases of suspected skull fracture, keep the head higher than the rest of the body.

In all accident cases, inspect carefully for wounds and hemmorrhage. After controlling hemorrhage and dressing wounds, do only what is necessary to make the patient comfortable until the doctor arrives.

(To be continued)

Electricity a Mysterious and Powerful Force

That electricity is a mysterious and powerful force whose ways are devious and, perhaps, partake just a little bit of the supernatural is learned from the report of a New York electric utility company. This company recently instructed its employees to make a point of discussing electricity and its uses with customers for the purpose of finding out how general an understanding of the subject has become. The reports indicate a widespread lack of knowledge about even the most elementary electrical facts.

An old lady had purchased an electric iron, and the delivery man, in showing her how to install it, tied a knot in the cord to shorten it. The old lady turned on the current and then, in apparent surprise as the iron grew warm, asked: "But how on earth did the electricity come past that knot?"

"Where is the hole in the wire the electricity flows through?" and "Where are the sparks along the wire?" were the stock questions, while other customers asked if a license were necessary for the purchasing of an electric flashlight and if such a light could give a dangerous shock.

The most remarkable report, according to the company, was as follows: A fuse blew out in a local sub-station and a printer, whose press stopped, sent a boy from the shop to see what the trouble was. He became interested in the electrical machinery, and one of the sub-station men told him that the service was on again and that he had better go back. To which the youngster replied, "Oh, that's all right. I came on my bicycle. I'll be back long before the current."

"Sparks"

There is a steel rolling mill in Mexico whose equipment compares favorably with that of any in the United States. It has recently installed an electric arc furnace, manufactured by General Electric, which is the first of its kind to be used outside of the United States.

Broadway, Portland, Oregon, is now nearly as bright and light at night as the original Gay White Way—Broadway, New York. For seventeen blocks this street has been equipped with an ornamental lighting system, furnished by the General Electric Co.

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

Industrial League Title Goes to Bowser Five

Three bitterly fought games were required to decide the championship of this year's industrial basketball league. The G-E team won the first half of the split schedule and Bowsers won the second. The three games to determine the championship will not soon be forgotten by the followers of this year's plucky green and white five.

The first game of the series went to the General Electric squad by a 29 to 21 score. The green completely outplayed their tankmaker opponents and easily earned their victory.

The game that evened the count resulted in a 20 to 17 win for the Bowser team. A lead of 10 to 3 which the tankmen piled up in the first half was too much for the green to overcome. The G-E team put up a game uphill fight during the second half, counting 14 points to their opponents' 10, but their valiant efforts were not to be rewarded with victory.

The score of the third and deciding game does not show the intenseness of the battle. The 33 to 26 score might indicate an easy win. After the first ten minutes of play Bowsers held an 18 to 6 lead. In one of the greatest comebacks ever staged by a G-E team the green and white brought the count to 20 to 17 at the end of the half. Bowsers pulled away to another comfortable lead at the start of the second half and the G-E again staged a wonderful rally which fell a few points short of again tying the score. This terrific spurt was too much for the G-E team and Bowsers were able to slip in a few more counters to sew up the contest before the gun ended the ceremonies.

Transformers Win Intersectional for Fourth Time Straight

The Transformer Department five won the intersectional basketball championship for the fourth consecutive time when they swept aside the Apprentices by the score of 23 to 16. The champions were winners of the second half and the losers were winners of the first half.

E. J. Schurenberg was manager of the winners and Donald Thompson had charge of the Apprentices.

Transformer (23)		Apprentice (16)
Holmes	F	Williams
Grandchamp	F	King
Kinsel	C	Anderson
C. Heeter	G	Wright
H. Heeter	G	Fultz

Substitutions: Hatfield for Kinsel, Stone for Williams, Berghorn for King, Thompson for Wright, Brown for Fultz. Field Goals: Holmes 4, Grandchamp, Kinsel, H. Heeter 2, Wright 3, Stone, Berghorn 2. Free throws: Kinsel 4, H. Heeter 3, King 2, Anderson, Berghorn 1.

G-E Girls' Basketball

The General Electric Girls' Basketball team has completed a very successful season with seven wins out of eight games played. Comparatively few practice sessions were held and the team has exhibited exceptional teamwork considering the lack of practice.

The forwards, Hilda Walda and Hildegarde Hormel, are experts at basket shooting and could always be counted on to tip the ball in our basket many times, while the guards kept the other side from scoring more than a few times. Tressie Singrey, Helen Stahl, Billy Hendricks, and Greta Saaf are regular mixers and the low scores of our opponents show the quality of their guarding. The center position was ably held down by Eva Beckman, who also played forward, and La-Vera Vail. It is the center's job to cover the whole floor and act as both forward and guard and requires quite a bit of endurance and speed.

With regular, earnest, intensive practice, the General Electric girls could no doubt have an unbeatable combination, and they are already looking forward to next year, when, with an early start and perhaps a floor of their own, they can show a first class brand of basketball.

G-E	25	Wayne Knit	19
G-E	17	Angola—there	10
G-E	22	Wayne Knit	13
G-E	25	Lincoln Life	18
G-E	23	Van Wert—there	26
G-E	27	Bowser	11
G-E	24	New Haven—there	12
G-E	19	Lincoln Life	8
Totals	182		117

G-E A. A. Bowling Team Entered in Industrial Meet at Chicago

An all-star team from the Industrial League has been selected to represent the General Electric Athletic Association at the Central Manufacturing tournament to be held in Chicago on April 17th. After looking over the personnel of this team we feel the association is to be well represented. Frank Quinn, a veteran at the bowling game, will act as captain. He will have as partners Fred Zurcher, Charles Auer, Ed. Slagle, Sam Miller, and George Hueber.

Over 800 teams will participate in this, the third year of this tournacent. A large trophy goes to the winner, to be held until another champion is proclaimed. The Swift & Company team of Chicago is the present holder.

The individual averages for the season of three of these players is 193. The other three have averages of 187. The averages of the individuals will make a team average of 950, which should win the tournament.

G-E A. A. BASKETBALL TEAM

Standing (left to right)—Ferguson (manager), Bond, Spayth, P. Kerns.
Sitting (left to right)—Hoopengardner, Biedenweg, L. Kerns (Captain), Cuttler, Collins.

G-E GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Top Row (left to right)—Eva Beckman, Helen Stahl, LaVera Vail, Florence Case (Manager).

Bottom Row (left to right)—Tressie Singrey, Hilda Walda, Greeta Saaf, Hildegarde Hormel, Billy Hendricks.

Jewels Maintain Lead in Meter Dept. Bowling League

The Jewels have maintained their margin of two games for lead in the Meter Dept. Bowling League. The Pivots, who were in second place, have been dropped in the standing to a tie for fourth place and the Registers have gone from fifth to second place. The standing of the teams March 12 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Jewels	21	9	.700	761
Registers	17	13	.567	744
Covers	16	14	.533	746
Terminals	15	15	.500	770
Pivots	15	15	.500	743
Seals	15	15	.500	737
Discs	14	16	.467	737
Bases	14	16	.467	729
Elements	13	17	.433	729
Magnets	10	20	.333	746

In the battle for individual honors Hueber is "leading lady" with a 169 count for 84 games. Lawrence and Rupple have deadlocked for second place with 168 and Bushing and Weick are tied for third with 166. Bushing bettered Miller's 224 one pin and is in first place in high single game scores and Hueber equaled Miller's count for tie for second place.

Covers on Top in Transformer Department Bowling League

While the Covers have slipped back a game they are still in the lead for honors in the Transformer Dept. League. The Tanks have taken a spurt and have gone into a tie with the Cylinders for second place. Both of these teams are making it hot for the leaders. The standing of the teams, March 16, follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Covers	22	11	.667
Tanks	21	12	.636
Cylinders	21	12	.636
Terminals	17	16	.515
Coils	14	19	.424
Clamps	14	19	.424
Cores	13	20	.394
Cables	10	23	.303

Anweiler and Rietdorf are tied in individual averages with 165 for 57 and 60 games, respectively. Cox is close on their heels with 163 for 63 games. Cox has high score for a single game with 257. Walters is runner-up with 256 and Grimme is third with 247. For three games Grimme is leading with 611 and Anweiler is second with 602 and Rietdorf is third with 591.

Tool Department League

Machines have stepped out and gained for themselves a comfortable lead in the Tool Dept. League. The Grinders and Jigs and Fixtures have changed places for runners-up. The standing of the teams March 19 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Machines	25	5	.833	800
Jigs and Fixtures	20	10	.667	783
Grinders	18	12	.600	744
Punches and Dies	13	17	.433	772
Tool Supervisors	7	23	.233	739
Special Tools	7	23	.233	712

Knepple has high score for a single game with 245, followed by Gerdom with 233 and Mettler with 224. For three-game totals Gerdom is leading with 658.

TRANSFORMER DEPARTMENT BASKETBALL TEAM

Winners of Intersectional Basketball League

Standing (left to right)—A. Konow (Director of League), Martin, Hatfield, Kibiger, Wickliffe, Schurenberg (Manager).

Sitting (left to right)—H. Heeter, Grandchamp, C. Heeter, Holmes, Kinsel.

Mettler is second with 617 and Knepple third with 609. The Machines have high score for a single game with 896 and also high for three games with 2513.

Two-Men League—Building 4-3

The Collector Hub team has won more than its share of games, by virtue of which it is in a tie with the Insulation team for first place. With the exception of the Brushholders, who seem to be safely lodge in the cellar position, the balance of the teams have a fine chance to go into first place if any of the leaders roll many balls into the gutter. The standing of the teams, March 19, follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Collector Hub	19	11	.634	331
Insulation	19	11	.634	318
Springs	16	14	.534	316
Fan Hubs	15	15	.500	317
Shafts	15	15	.500	296
Brushes	14	16	.466	309
Bearings	14	16	.466	307
Brushholders	8	22	.266	288

Quinn is leading the league in individual averages with 186 for 72 games. Schoenherr is second with 177 and Schelper third with 174. Quinn's 245 is high for a single game. Schoenherr's 243 is second and Schelper's 237 is third. Schoenherr is high for three games with 633. Garner is second with 629 and Quinn is third with 618.

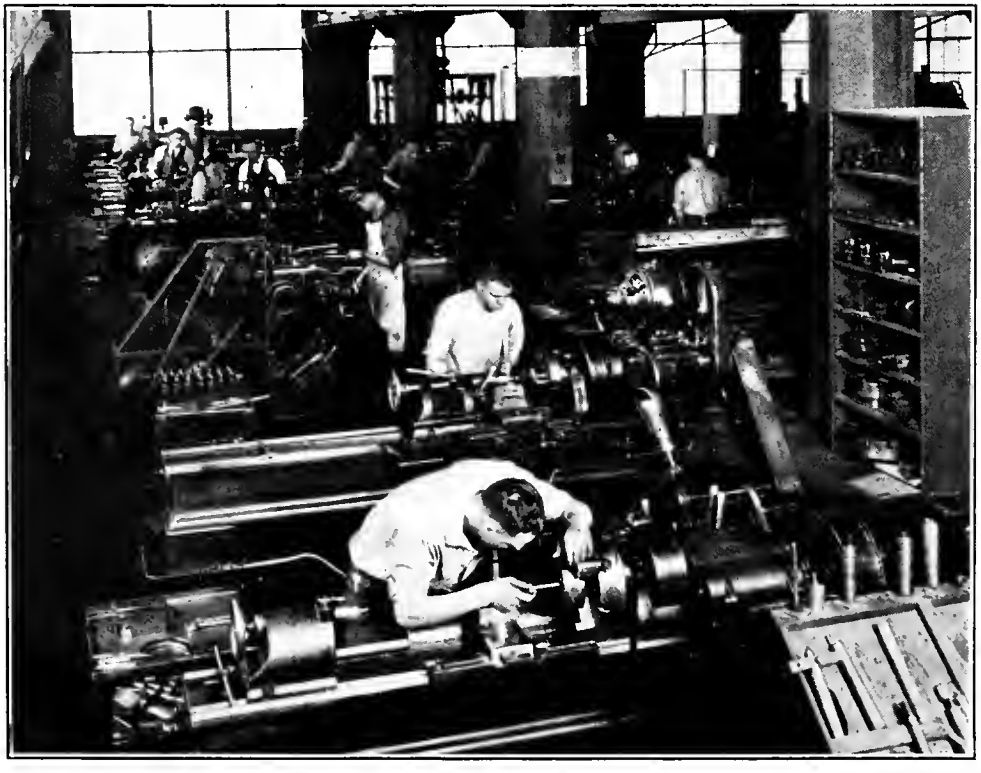
Moons Are Holding Lead in Girls' Bowling League

The Moons have kept up their good work in the Girls' Bowling League and remain on top of the heap. The Dodge team has replaced the Overland for third place. The standing of the teams follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Moon	21	9	.700	395
Chrysler	19	11	.634	385
Dodge	18	12	.600	390
Overland	16	14	.534	407
Hupmobile	11	19	.367	390
Chevrolet	5	25	.167	345

Virginia Sarrazin is leading the league in individual averages with 152. Luella Mueller is second with 143 and M. Eising is third with 141. Clara Hueber is leading in high individual scores with 223 to her credit. Luella Mueller is second with 221 and Tharsilla Eising is third with 216. Luella Mueller rolled 560 in three games for high count. Clara Hueber is second with 549 and M. Eising is third with 541.

GENERAL VIEW OF TRAINING ROOM, BUILDING 12
(See Cover Story, Page 2)



SOME OF THE MACHINES IN TRAINING ROOM, BUILDING 12
(See Cover Story)

G-E Water Polo Team Going Good in Industrial League

The G-E Splashers and Wayne Knit teams went to the last game of the schedule without a loss. Some hot games have been played during the season. Berghorn has been the big noise for the Splashers and during the first half scored 53 points. Rosencrance is another player feared by all opponents. The standing of the teams March 20 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
G-E Splashers	3	0	1.000
Wayne Knit	3	0	1.000
G-E Duckers	2	1	.667
Bowsers	1	2	.333
Thieme Bros.	0	3	.000
Hi-V Club	0	3	.000

Semi-Professional Baseball League Again Being Organized

The fans that followed the City Industrial Baseball League last year will rejoice in the news that the league will be organized again this year. Four teams will probably make up the roster, games being played each week-end at Lincoln Life Field. Ralph Harwood, a veteran of the Semi-Pro squad, formerly with the Cleveland American League team, has been chosen to guide the destinies of the G-E nine. All of last year's players will be back with the exception of Romine, who has reported to Raleigh in the Piedmont League.

JUNIORS' PAGE

My Dear Juniors:

Happy Easter to all of you! I hope the Easter Bunny will bring you just as many pretty colored eggs as you want.

Last month we had a bird puzzle. Now, what do you think comes next after the brids in the spring? I believe some of you are thinking, "Oh, that's the Easter Bunny." He does come about that time, but what I am really thinking of are the spring flowers. Don't you feel like running and telling all your playmates about it when you find the first violet in the spring? Spring without flowers wouldn't be pretty at all, would it? Now I want you to write and tell me the names of the flowers in the little garden in the puzzle. That is, only those flowers that have numbers on them. That should be "as easy as pie" for you are all bright boys and girls.

Maybe some of you will want to plant a little flower garden. I'm sure you would have a lot of fun making it and then it would be so pretty after the flowers started to bloom. Then you could pick pretty bouquets. Wouldn't your mother and father be proud of you then? And wouldn't you be proud to say that you had raised the flowers in your own little garden? I know you would be.

Some of you are not so well acquainted with our little bird friends as I thought you might be. But I'm sure you will watch them more closely from now on.

The correct answers to the March bird puzzle are as follows: No. 1, Bluebird; No. 2, Wren; No. 3, Cardinal; No. 4, Meadow Lark; No. 5, Robin; and No. 6, Woodpecker.

The prize winners last month were: Geraldine Welker, Betty Stouder, Margaret Shreve, Alice Mae Siebold and Catherine Offner.

Clara Fay Jefferies, Evelyn Isenberg, Martha Gebert, Harry A. Devaux, Gertrude Wyss, Clara Patterson, Geraldine Gidley, Marguerite Wyss, Betty Platt and Mary Ray, from Fort Wayne, and Mildred Hesher and Gretchen Winans, from Decatur, sent in nice letters. All of them did not have all of the answers correct, but they did very fine.

Harry Devaux writes that he wants to work at the G-E when he gets big. His dad works in Building 4-1. Harry is only eleven years old now. I'm sure there will be a job ready for you, Harry, when you get big enough.

Ingrid Swanson and Woodrow Ormiston sent in correct answers to the February puzzle, but they came in a little too late to get their names in the March WORKS NEWS. They were given credit on their cards though.

Now get busy and write down the names of the flowers in the little garden and send your letters to the Editor of G-E Juniors' Page, Building 18-5, General Electric Co.

Betty's and Tommy's Birthday Presents

Betty and Tommy were twins and their birthday came just a few days before Easter. It happened that this year their uncle had given each of them a nice, new half dollar as a birthday present. The Saturday afternoon before Easter they went down town to buy themselves something nice for the fifty cents. Betty thought she would get a nice doll, one that had real hair and would sleep; and Tommy wanted a nice baseball. They went into several stores before they found just what they wanted.

They started home very proud and happy with their purchases. On the street car they met another little girl and her brother. Their clothes were clean but very old and patched so that one could see that they were poor. They kept looking at the pretty doll Betty carried, and the nice baseball that Tommy had. Finally they came and sat next to Betty and Tommy. The poor girl smiled and said, "My, but that is a pretty doll," so Betty let her hold it. Tears came to the eyes of the poor girl as she hugged the pretty doll. Then she told Betty that her father was dead and her mother had to work to buy clothes and food for them, and that there was never any money left with which to buy toys. Betty and Tommy felt very sorry for them. So when the poor children got up to get off the car, Tommy asked them where they lived and they told him. Then Betty told the little girl to keep the doll and Tommy gave the poor boy his baseball. They were so happy and thankful for the presents.

Betty and Tommy did not have time to regret having given their presents away for they were busy planning how to make the poor children still happier. They told their mother of their experience when they reached home. She was so proud of them and helped them make plans to make the poor family happy.

The next morning, Easter, found Betty and Tommy, their mother and father in their automobile on the way to the poor people's home. They had a nice big basket of pretty colored eggs for the children, and some clothes that they were not wearing any more. For the mother they had a pretty plant and a big basket of groceries. The poor people were so thankful and happy that it made Betty and Tommy glad that they had met the boy and girl on the car the day before.

Betty and Tommy learned that to share one's joys with someone else really doubles them instead of making them less and they all had a wonderful, happy Easter Day.

A Boy's Composition on Ducks

The duck is a low, underslung, heavy-set bird, composed mostly of meat, bill and feathers. His head rests on one end and he sets on the other.

There ain't no between to his toes, and he carries a toy balloon in his stomach, to keep from sinking.

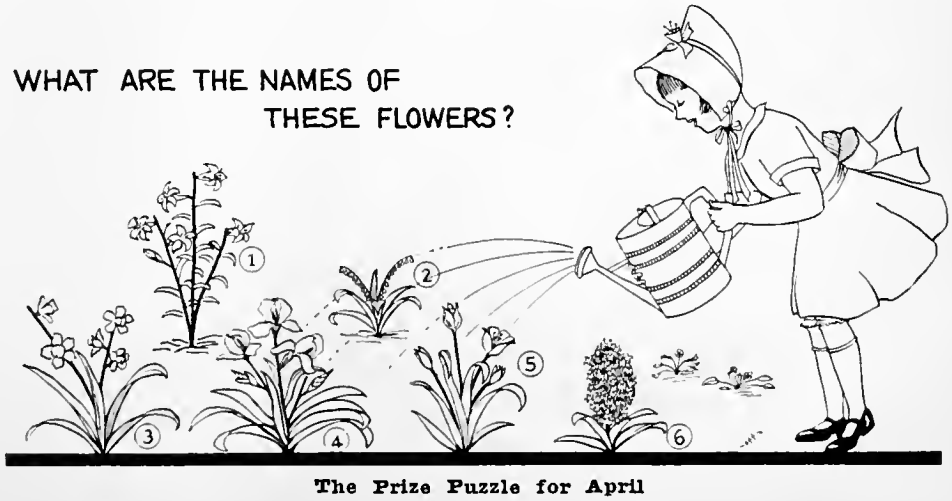
The duck has only two legs, and they are set so far back on his running gear that they come durn near missing his body.

Some ducks when they get big are called drakes. Drakes don't have to set or hatch; just loaf, go swimming and eat. If I had to be a duck, I'd rather be a drake every time. Ducks don't give milk, but eggs, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death.—W. F. Hall Printing Co. House Dope.

H. R. Heimlich, assistant foreman of the Bell Transformer Department, in Building 26-3, announced the arrival, on March 24th, of an eight-pound girl, Delpha Nadean. The employees of the department presented Mr. Heimlich with a beautiful carriage robe for the child.

The telephone bell rang about 25 billion times last year in this country, counting one ring to a call. Approximately 64 million calls were through every day, while long distance averaged 2,000,000.

In the past two years over thirty-five states of the United States have equipped various of their mani automobile highways with special electric lighting.



The Prize Puzzle for April

Girls Department

Blue Triangle Girls Will Hold Gym Carnival

You are cordially invited to attend the Gym Carnival which is to be held at the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium Saturday night, April 10. If you attended the Circus last year, you may expect just as good a time this year, and perhaps a better one.

The plans call for a number of booths at which will be sold home-baked goods, canned fruit and vegetables, home-made candy, Dennison favors, refreshments, balloons, with also a fish pond. These will be open from 7:30 until 8:30. At 8:45 the big show will begin and a very entertaining program will be put on by the B. T. A. A. girls and gym classes. This will be snappy and will last only an hour. After the show, whatever is left in the booths will be sold at auction, concluding the evening's fun.

Don't miss this good time, or you will surely regret it. There are seats for only 400, so get your ticket early. General admission is 50 cents and tickets may be secured from any B. T. A. A. member, or at the "Y."

Gertrude Iba Honored With Dinner Party

On Thursday evening, March 25th, at 5:30 o'clock about thirty girls of the various offices of the plant held a dinner party in the private dining room of our restaurant in honor of Gertrude Iba, who is taking a three months' leave of absence beginning April 1st to accompany an aged aunt to California. The dinner party was a very delightful affair, the guest of honor's place being marked with a dainty corsage bouquet.

Gertrude says she expects to have a very interesting time as she will visit relatives whom she has never seen, including the aunt, who is now eighty years old and who has been visiting in New York for about a year and is now en route to her home in Los Angeles, California. Some of the interesting places Gertrude expects to visit are Redonda Beach, and San Pedro, California. She also expects to visit the G-E Company at San Francisco and while there will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Ruck of that office, Mr. Ruck being at one time employed here at the Fort Wayne office. From San Francisco she expects to go to Salt Lake City and then to Casper, Wyoming. Gertrude was presented with a beautiful portfolio from friends and co-workers here at the plant who all wish her the best of good times.

"Katy-Did" the Play to Be Presented by Elex Club

A colonial play entitled "Katy-Did" will be presented by the Elex Club at St. Paul's auditorium, corner Barr and Madison streets, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 7th and 8th, at 8:15 o'clock.

The time-setting for the prologue and the epilogue is in the spring of 1916, just previous to the United States entering into the World War, and depicts some of our modern girls in the grand old ancestral home of the Bradfords in the southern states, awaiting their gentlemen friends. The scene of the play proper goes back to the spring of 1774, to those thrilling and mysterious days that preceded the Revolutionary War. The colonial setting and the beautiful colonial costumes make this play very interesting and thoroughly enjoyable. Some of the people taking part in the play have already displayed their talents in the play, "The Hoodoo," given by the Elex Club last year, which proved to be a success from everyone's point of view.

Frances Long is directing the play. This statement needs no further explanation, as we all know the success Frances has scored in directing plays for various organizations in the city. However, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" and the final success of the play will depend on the audience. Tickets are only 35 cents and may be secured from any Elex girl. The play is something the home folks will enjoy and the Elex girls would certainly be delighted to sell tickets to all G-E employees and their friends.

Jonathan Edwards Bradford.....Eddie Horstman
Richard Pendelton.....Neal Hench
Lloyd Evemonde.....John Majors
Madame Cecilia La Grae.....Lillian Steup
Anne Redeout (her niece).....Beulah Copp
Penelope Tayloe.....Lillian Ewing
Elspeth Winslow.....Agnes Westrick
Hope Winthrop.....Edith Fuller
Stephen, Marie—Madame's children.....Pupils of Frances Long
Margaret Calhoun.....Ethel Terry
Katherine Pendleton.....Luella Tarmon

East Side Leading in Girls' Horse Shoe Pitching League

Although the West Side have staged a strong comeback recently, they have been unable to overcome the lead of the East Side, who have chalked up 17 victories to 12 for the West Side. Merle Stickleman and Viola Tinnerman are the shining lights for the East Side and Gladys Hart and Velma Birely are in the limelight for the West Siders, neither team having lost a game. The girls are taking considerable interest in the game and considering that this is the first year of the league, indications are that it will be even more popular next year.

THE CAST OF "KATY-DID," THE ELEX PLAY

Neal Hench, Agnes Westrick, John Majors, Luella Tarmon, Ed Horstman. Sitting—Lillian Steup, Ethel Terry, Beulah Copp, Lillian Ewing, Edith Fuller.

Women in Industry

According to the census of 1920, approximately eight and one-half million women were engaged in industry in the United States. What do these women do? Women are engaged in agriculture, in forestry and animal husbandry, in the extraction of minerals, in the manufacturing and mechanical industries, in trade and transportation, in public and professional service, in domestic and personal service and in clerical occupations.

The greatest number of these women are engaged in domestic and personal service. The manufacturing and mechanical industries rank second in numbers. The girls of the General Electric Company belong to this 22.6 percent of the total percentage of women in industry, the women in the manufacturing and mechanical industries group. We belong to a vast group of women who are wage earners in our country. South Carolina had the greatest proportion of women gainfully occupied in 1920, while Indiana ranked thirty-fifth and West Virginia had the least number. What type of women are these women in industry? How old are they? How many are married and what are the possibilities of this vast group of women?

In 1920, there were more women in the twenty-five to forty-four year group than in any other age group gainfully employed. In November, 1925, eighteen and nineteen year old women were in predominance in the Fort Wayne General Electric plant. At the same time, the oldest woman employed was sixty-one years of age, while the youngest was fifteen. At present, of the eight and one-half million women gainfully employed in the country, nearly two million of them are married; of a total of 1,197 women employed in our Fort Wayne plant in November, 1925, only 230 were married. Such are a few facts concerning women in industry in the country as a whole as well as in our own plant.

The status of women in industry is changing. Women in American industry are assuming a new position. The girls of the General Electric Company are a part of this transition in industrial activity. There was a time when the factory girl was looked upon as a girl of low calibre. She was considered crude, unrefined, one having few or no possibilities. She belonged to the industrial "class" and there she must remain. Today circumstances have changed. People are beginning to realize that a girl is a girl of possibilities the world over whether she is the product of an exclusive finishing school or whether she comes from a poor home, or a home of wealth. Girls are finding opportunities for careers in industry as well as the teaching professions, the stage, social service work and similar activities. What fields are open in industry? Women are heads of departments, foreladies, supervisors, employment managers, personnel workers, draftswomen, inventors, tool makers, accountants and auditors, chemists, assayers, metallurgists, skilled operators and sales women. In 1920, 4,950 women in the United States were managers and superintendents of manufacturing establishments.

In our own plant, girls showing special ability have been given opportunities as foreladies, leading operators, draftswomen and personnel workers, and recently a plan has been inaugurated in our plant whereby a record is kept of girls who show special ability. When there is an opening for such girls, they will be given an opportunity to take advantage of positions of more responsibility and an opportunity for self development. In rating these girls who show special ability, such items as previous experience, education, talents, interests, character and personality which include dependability, likeableness, leadership, etc., and progressiveness are taken into consideration.

The changing status of women should not bring a dominating group so that in thousands of years from now one should find man in a "woman made world" rather than woman in a "man made world" as we find circumstances today, but rather we should find circumstances more nearly the desirable happy medium because women and men shall have been working together. This group of eight and one-half million women have an important part to play in the shaping of industrial destinies and all depends upon the individual for the group is merely the collection of individuals.

IRENE WHITEHEAD,
Industrial Service Dept.

Weddings

McDaniels-Miller.

Miss Nondes Miller, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Engineering Department, was married to Kenneth McDaniels, of the Transformer Department, on Saturday afternoon, March 20th, at the parsonage of the First Methodist Church. The couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schramm, Mrs. Schramm being a co-worker of the bride in the Fractional Horsepower Engineering Department. The wedding came as a surprise to the many friends of the young couple, who wish them a long and happily married life.

Reese-Jubinville.

Miss Melba Jubinville, of the Blueprint Department, Building 18-5, and Paul Reese, employed in Building 22, were quietly married Saturday afternoon, March 20th. Mr. and Mrs. Reese will reside with the groom's parents for the time being. The WORKS NEWS wishes to extend hearty congratulations to these newly-weds.

Moods and Tenses

I'd like to be a could-be
If I could not be an are.
For a could-be is a may-be
With a chance of touching par.
I'd rather be a has-been
Than a might-have-been by far,
For a might-have-been has never been,
But a has-been was an are.

—W. F. Hall Printing Co.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Stenographers' and Typists' Column

Medal Awards.

Helen Hartman and Helen Krauhs are the first night school students to win the Underwood awards. Helen Hartman won her bronze medal on the February test, writing at the rate of 43 net words a minute, and Helen Krauhs won her bronze medal on the March test, with a rate of 42 net words a minute. We congratulate these girls on their achievement.

We have been wondering if perhaps some of you other typists around the plant would not like to try for these Underwood medals. If so, get in touch with LaVera Vail, telephone No. 505, and she will arrange for a time when you may take the tests. The tests are sent out each month by the Underwood Company and all you need to do is typewrite from printed copy for 15 minutes, deduct 10 words for each error, and if your net rate is equivalent to any of the following speeds, you will receive the award indicated:

40, or more ..... Bronze medal
50 ..... Silver medal
60 ..... Gold medal
70 ..... Gold medal set with pearls

and for higher speeds there are medals set with other jewels, surely worth working for.

Typewriting Classes.

The speed records for the advanced typing class show decided improvement over last month. Helen Krauhs still remains at the top of the list, but she is hard pressed to keep the lead. The students' progress is being watched with great interest, and we are all eager to see them make good, as they undoubtedly will.

Here is the tabulation showing the average speed for the four weeks ended March 17:

	Gross Words	Errors	Net Per Min.
Helen Krauhs	550	7	48.0
Ethel Masterson	501	7	43.1
Helen Hartman	486	10	38.6
Ruth Shaffer	465	8	38.5
Phillip Schroeder	404	5	35.4
Mark Tam	463	14	32.3
Mary Ness	383	6	32.3
Evelyn Stickelman	327	7	25.7
Ruby Marsh	252	4	21.2
Ruth Pressler	282	10	18.2
LoRee Moore	188	4	14.8
Dorothy McBride	176	4	13.6

The beginning class will have a chance next term to equal or better these records.

Wanted

To buy—a small phonograph, inexpensive, for use in the typewriting classes. Call LaVera Vail, No. 505.

Decatur Works Section

Miss Florence Kuhn Wins $100 Suggestion Award

Mrs. Dora Miller Receies $10 Award.

THE following awards were made on suggestions at the Decatur Plant in March:

Miss Florence Kuhn received an award of $100 on a suggestion dealing with a new method of tying armatures. This improvement considerably reduced the cost of tying. Miss Kuhn now has the honor of being the recipient of the largest award paid to a woman at the Fort Wayne or Decatur Works.

Mrs. Dora Miller received an award of $10.00 on a suggestion dealing with a change in the lapping of the varnished cambric on armatures. This change eliminates the use of glue on this job.

Miss Florence Kuhn
Awarded $100 on Suggestion.

Bowlers Hold Banquet

The Decatur Bowlers got together for a dinner in the lunch room at the plant on the evening of March 8th. The original plan was that this dinner or supper event should close the season, but the sport of bowling had proved so great that the season was by common consent lengthened to include some additional games. The dinner was an excellent one and the spirit of good fellowship about the board was that which has characterized all the bowling games. It was observed at the dinner that the highest scores at bowling do not necessarily fall to the men of greatest size. From the flashlight taken at the dinner the plant superintendent, E. W. Lankenau, looks to be the heaviest man in the group. Following the dinner the men adjourned to the club room and firemen's headquarters. Hearts and pool were games for the evening. One present remarked: "If many hearty laughs meant anything, the event surely must have been an enjoyable one."

The Three Sets of Twins at Decatur Plant

The Misses Midge and Madge Davis, Lena and Emma Guth, and Iva and Inez Heller.

DECATUR PLANT BOWLERS' BANQUET

Ralph Stanley, Fred Cronister, Glenn Venis, True Miller, Charles Baxter, Adam Schaffer, Hubert Cochran, Leo Botner, Robert White, Aloysis Schneider, Earl Blackburn, Fred Engle, Alva Buffenbarger, Marion Hoglun, Walter Lankenau, John Teeple, Carl Schaffer, Tillman Gherig, Albert Frechte, Clyde Beery, Frank Braun, William Heim, Bert Gage, E. W. Lankenau.

Office Girls at Decatur
Fern Passwater, Marguerite Lankenau, Verona Snyder, Bernita Tanvas, and Katherine Hyland.

Gecode Club Girls Celebrate St. Patrick's Day

The Gecode Club girls celebrated St. Patrick's Day by spending the evening in Fort Wayne. The girls took dinner at Spalding's and thereafter formed a theatre party at the Strand. Those who thus celebrated March 17th were the Misses Naomi and Esther Debolt, Iva and Inez Heller, Margaret Meyers, Alta Smith, Ethel Tumbelson, Gladys Reffey, Marguerite Lankenau, Fern Passwater, Bernita Tanvas, Olive Walters, Frances and Daisy Girod.

G-E Harmony Boys Will Again Broadcast

The Decatur G-E Harmony Boys on Monday, April 5th, will again be "on the air" from station WOWO, Fort Wayne. This will be the second broadcasting of the boys and this time their hours are from 10:00 to 12:00 p. m. The boys will be glad to hear from any G-E friends and will play such numbers as are requested.

Getting Ahead

In every business concern, large or small, there is, on the part of every individual, a natural eagerness and desire to get ahead, and more or less rivalry ensues as a result. It is a great mistake, however, to have uppermost in mind the idea of "beating the other fellow to it," some particluar friend, associate or neighbor. Such rivalry breeds animosity and trouble.

The surer way is to get ahead of yourself each day—never mind the other fellow. Get ahead of yourself by improving on the day before by surpassing that day's record, by being more eager, more cheerful, more attentive to your work, more courteous to your customers.—*The Carpenter-Steel News.*

In 1882, at the beginning of the electrical industry in this country, there was not more than $1,200,000 invested in it. Today the electric service companies alone represent an investment in excess of $7,000,000,000.

LEROY PAULSON JAMES H. JENNINGS WILLIAM H. IRWIN
Recent Apprentice Graduates

Jennings, Irwin and Paulson New Apprentice Graduates

Twenty-five Apprentice Students Enrolled Since Our Last Published Report.

James H. Jennings, William H. Irwin and LeRoy Paulson have graduated from our apprentice school since the last issue of our NEWS went to press.

Mr. Jennings completed the Electrical Tester course, February 27, and was awarded with his diploma the $75.00 bonus for completing both shop and school work in a satisfactory manner. Although born in Massachusetts, Jennings may be considered a native Hoosier boy, for he received his common school and high school training here. He is now working for Foreman Edward Steinau in the Switchboard Department, Building 19-B.

Mr. Irwin also graduated from the Electrical Tester course, the date of his graduation being March 13. His work in both shop and school were satisfactory, so he was awarded with his diploma the regular $75.00 bonus. Irwin was born in Chicago, but received his grade and high school work here, graduating from Fort Wayne High in 1922. He first took employment in Mr. Meader's department, Building 19-2, and was transferred from there to the apprentice work. He is now working under Foreman C. Elder, Building 17-4.

Mr. Paulson took the four-year Machinist and Toolmaker's course, graduating on March 13. His work in both class room and shop being satisfactory, he was awarded the $100.00 bonus. Paulson was born in this city and attended the Fort Wayne schools. After two years of high school work, he took employment as a messenger in the Distribution Department. Appreciating the desirability of better training, he arranged to transfer to the apprentice school. He is now working for Foreman E. J. Schafenacker in the Special Machine Department, Building 26-5.

Twenty-five apprentice students have been enrolled since our last published report in the February WORKS NEWS. In this group are boys from Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa, several from neighboring cities in this state and, of course, a number from our own city and county.

Those taking the Machinist course are: Charles H. Waltemath, Walda F. Blievernicht, Eric E. Bluhm, Harold C. Traxler, Abraham Richert, Herbert G. Sonnenburg, Cyrus C. Cable, Russel F. Schoepke, Robert McAfee, Richard J. Conrad, Clarence Gruenert, and Albert F. Schroeder.

Those taking the Draftsmen's course are: Herbert Shive, Glenn C. Hickok, Stanley J. Tisovic, Lester R. Heer, Palmer G. Wermager, Jack W. Cochran, Iliff M. Simerman, John A. Winter, Laverne E. Bollenbach, Lester M. Carlen, Robert T. Pinkham and Charles Beck.

The only new student in the Electrical Tester course is Raymond W. Crick.

Seventeen of these young men are high school graduates, three have had two years of high school work and only two have had no high school training. In enrolling on the two-, three- and four-year apprentice training courses here all of the twenty-five give evidence that they believe in better fitting themselves with special training before tackling the big job of their life's career.

It's Different Now!

By H. S. WITTMAAK

I used to think 'twas "tommyrot"
The way those fellers screech
Of safety and of accidents—
And scorned the chaps that preach.

I used to work for pay day—
At piece work—all for speed,
Nor cared a hang for danger,
Defied the signal's heed.

But since I lost my fingers,
And loafed at home a spell—
With wife and kids a-crying—
I've learned my lesson well.

I know it pays to listen
To what those fellers say,
I've learned to work with safety and
I preach it—every day.

—*The Safety Pin.*

Absent Employees

James Thompson, of the Apprentice Department, Building 26-5, is confined to his home at 2620 Fox avenue because of a broken leg which he received several weeks ago when he slipped and fell, while returning to his home. He reports that he is coming along fine and expects to resume work about the middle of the month.

Alvin Luedtke, a punch press operator in Building 26-4, has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from nephritis. This is the second attack he has had within the last few months. The latest report is that he is feeling a great deal better and will no doubt be able to return to work in a short time.

Miss Bessie Brumbaugh, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is at her home at 210 Douglas avenue, recovering from an abdominal operation. Her condition has been fair, but she will not be able to return to work for several weeks.

Miss Alma Witte, of the Meter Engineering Department, Building 19-5, has been absent from work for several weeks because of a nervous condition. Her attending physician has recommended complete rest and we all feel sure that it will be of great benefit to her. We hope that it will be only a short time until she is able to resume her duties.

Hubert Fuelling, of the Meter Magnet Department, Building 19-4, is at his home, 2520 South Anthony boulevard, nursing a broken arm which he received while cranking his car. Hubert says he is getting pretty tired having nothing to occupy his time, so is going to try and get back about the first of the month.

S. A. Allmandinger, of the Auto Screw Machine Department, Building 4-3, is a patient at his home, 116 West Wildwood avenue, suffering from scarlet fever. His condition was serious for several days, but he is now slowly improving. The quarantine will be lifted in a few days, but it will be a few weeks before he will be able to be back at work.

Miss Loretta Girardot, employed in the Mica Department, Building 10-3, has been confined to her home at 735 Huffman street, suffering from scarlet fever. Loretta got along very nicely and was about ready to come back to work when another member of the family contracted the fever. We hope, however, that by the time this issue of the WORKS NEWS is distributed, Loretta will be back with us again.

Claude Frary, of the Special Machine Department, Building 26-5, who has been absent from work since November 27, 1925, because of a broken hip, reports that he is now able to get around with the aid of crutches. It will probably be another month before he can return to work.

George Meads, of the Maintenance Department, Building 19-B, is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital suffering from injuries which he received when he fell from a ladder while at work. He was badly bruised, but is reported as coming along fine now and will no doubt be back with us in a few weeks.

Mrs. Julia McIntyre, of the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3, is

a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, suffering from a fractured ankle, which she sustained when she slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk. Her attending physician reports that she is coming along fine, so she possibly will be moved to her home on Lindley avenue soon. A visit from her friends will be greatly appreciated.

Henry Dierstein, of the Power Plant, Building 26-B, is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, nursing a broken knee cap. The accident happened when he was walking down the stairs while at work. It will no doubt be several weeks before he can be up and around.

Bernice McFarren, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, has been absent from work for some time suffering from anemia. The latest report from her home was that she was recovering slowly, but still unable to resume her duties here at the plant.

Friends of Harry Prine, who was formerly employed in the Sandblast Department, Building 4-B, will be interested to know that he seems to be feeling some better. He is able to get around a little and hopes to pay a visit at the plant as soon as the weather is a little more settled.

Emil Hans, formerly employed in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-1, has been granted a three months' leave of absence on account of ill health. He is suffering from a bronchial infection and his doctor has advised that he get outdoor work. We hope that this will be of great benefit to him so he will be able to come back in the fall fully recovered.

G-E Apprentices to Dance at Shrine Club Room

FOR Tuesday evening, April 13th, the G-E Apprentice Association members have arranged a dance which will be held in the Shrine Club Rooms. This dance is open to the public and any member of the Apprentice Association will be glad to supply you with tickets. The dancing will begin promptly at 9:00 p. m. The Lorenz Orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music. There will probably be some special dances and a treat is assured to anyone who enjoys dancing with a good crowd on a good floor to a snappy dance orchestra. This dance has been arranged by a special committee of the Apprentice Association, consisting of Kenneth Leidolf, Donald Thomas and Robert Neeb. It is expected that 150 to 200 couples will attend this affair.

On April 5th, the Apprentice Association will hold its regular monthly meeting in Building 16-2. The feature of this meeting will be talks by Clarence Brenner and Karl Geller, graduate apprentices, who will tell the under-graduates of the advantages of a close co-operation between the Apprentice and the Apprentice Alumni Associations. Some reels of motion pictures also will be shown at this meeting and the customary light lunch will be served before the meeting disbands. All of the Apprentice Association members should be present at this meeting.

FERDINAND KAADE

Ferdinand Kaade Retired From Active Duty

Ferdinand Kaade, a member of the local G-E Quarter Century Club, who has been in ill health for a number of months, was retired from further active duty on February 1, 1926. Mr. Kaade first came to the General Electric in 1892 and worked originally in the Pattern Shop. After a layoff because of lack of work and a short period of employment at the Bass Foundry, he returned to the G-E, taking work this time in our Foundry, where he remained until last June, when his health failed. He secured a leave of absence at that time, but as his health did not sufficiently improve, his retirement from active service seemed desirable.

Mr. Kaade was born in Westphalia, Germany, October 15, 1862, and he came to this country and direct to Fort Wayne, when nineteen years of age. His first employment was as a coremaker at the Bass Foundry, so that Mr. Kaade estimates he has had approximately forty-four years in foundry work.

Mr. Kaade's home is at 2625 Thompson avenue and he will no doubt be glad to have his old friends at the G-E drop in at any time.

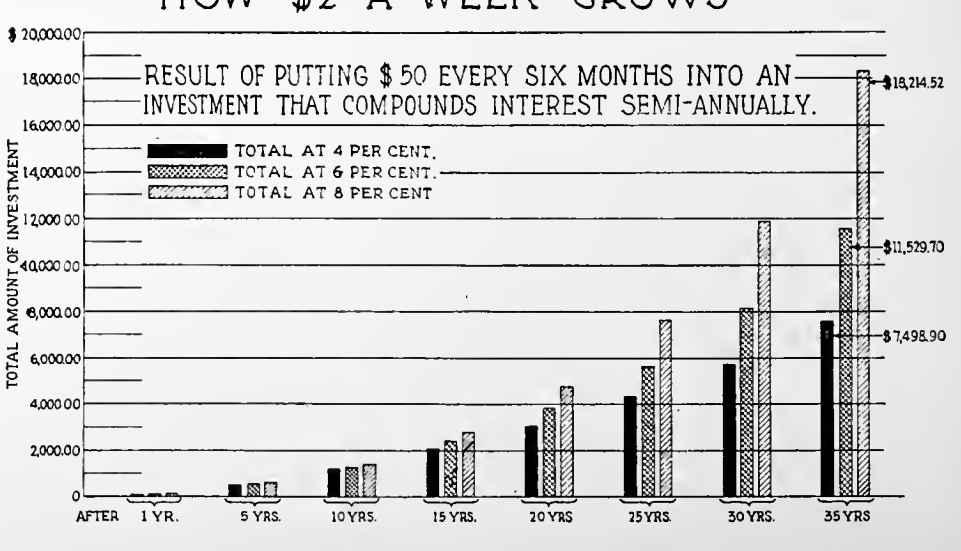
Final E. T. C. Event Scheduled for May 11th

Theatre Party in March Filled Majestic to Capacity.

The last meeting for the season of the Electro-Technic Club will be held in Building 16-2 on May 11th, according to plans recently made. This will be the annual election of officers and every member should attend. Besides the business session, however, a general good time is assured as a fitting close to one of the club's most successful years. Among other things we may mention that a buffet luncheon will be served at the close of the business session on that night.

The theatre party held at the Majestic Theatre on Saint Patrick's Day proved one of the season's most popular events. One thousand members of the club with their families and friends filled the theatre to capacity, but the crowd, however, was only in keeping with the program of events. There was certainly a full evening of good entertainment for those who were there.

Ashbaugh's Majestic Theatre Orchestra gave an overture as the opening number on the bill. There were four high-grade vaudeville acts, a Harold Lloyd comedy, "Dr. Jack," and a news reel film; a number of clever impersonations by Theodore Knox and Company, and some excellent instrumental music and songs by two members of this same company, one of which was none other than Miss Dorothy Bolt, recently an employee of our Pay Roll Department. The G-E Male Chorus, directed by I. H. Freeman, favored the audience with several of their most popular numbers. The audience was highly appreciative throughout and it is certain from the applause and later comments that this was one of the best entertainments ever arranged by the E. T. C. E. C. Foley and those who assisted him deserve much credit for arranging this event.



Annual University Smoker to Be Held Thursday, April 8

G-E Squares to Entertain All University Men at Local Works.

THE third annual smoker, the crowning event of the G-E Squares' winter season of social activities, will be held Thursday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock in Building 16-2.

One hundred and seventy-five invitations have been sent to university and college men representnig approximately forty universities and colleges from all parts of the United States and a few from foreign countries, who at the present time are employed in the various departments throughout the Fort Wayne Works.

R. E. Coates, General Chairman in charge of arrangements for the affair, has promised an evening overflowing from start to finish with pep and entertainment. Mr. Coates has the following members of the organization assisting him with the various features:

L. F. Hemphill.....Program
M. N. Brayer.....Music and Novelties
P. F. Stough and J. L. Townsend.....Invitations
H. G. Hoglund.....Refreshments
E. L. Misegades.....Publicity

At the time this article went to press the following entertainment features had been announced:

President's Welcome.....D. O. Ferguson
Latest Musical Hits.....Indiana Revelers
The G-E Test Alumni Association.....E. L. Simpson, Mfg. Supt.
A Ten Minute Surprise.....Vance and Ralston
Address.....Dr. Miles Porter, Jr.
Reminiscences of a College Class Room.....Members of the Club

The Iowa State gang have promised some real competition for the Purdue men in the yell session which follows the main program.

This year's meeting promises to even surpass that of last year and it was thought at that time that the standard of perfection had been reached.

The March meeting of the G-E Squares was devoted entirely to making plans for this College Men's Smoker. There are a large number of college men employed in the local works, and three years ago someone had a happy thought that it would be a good thing to get the group of men together and have them become better acquainted. The G-E Squares, being an organization of college graduates, was the logical body to do this and they gave the first smoker two years ago. The success of this first mixer was so great that the club decided to make it an annual affair. The members of the Squares also take this opportunity to show their appreciation of the aid that the older college men have given them while on the student course.

We of the Squares, who are lucky enough to be in the Transformer Department, were pleasantly surprised by Ed Howell, who spent the day in the department. Mr. Howell, who was one of the charter members of the G-E Squares, left about two years ago for Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he allied himself with the commercial section of the Transformer Department. Since that time he has covered a great deal of territory from Texas to New York and has recently been appointed Transformer Specialist in the East Central district with headquarters in Cleveland. Mr. Howell was well known around the plant and we know that all his friends will be pleased to learn of his success. Now that he is located so close we hope that his duties will bring him to Fort Wayne often.

R. E. COATES
Chairman of Committee Arranging University Smoker.

E. W. Doerr, of the Chicago Office, was a recent business caller in the city. Doerr says that he likes his new position just fine, but he would prefer a little more freedom on his Fort Wayne visits so he could see some of the old gang again.

Where Diamonds Are Found and How They Are Mined

To anyone acquainted with the mining of diamonds—those tiny bits of carbon which have played so absurdly large a part in the history of our civilization—the term "pipe" has a meaning of especial significance. The pipe to which any South African refers so casually is, or was, the vent of a volcano through which poured a stream of molten lava from the center of the earth. In the course of ages, as the volcano ceased to become active, this vent, or pipe, became filled up; and it is in this vertical column, reaching for an immeasurable distance into the earth, that the precious crystals are found. It is to be presumed that the peculiar crystalline structure which differentiates a diamond from any piece of carbon was the result, in some way or other, of the previous volcanic action.

The first discovery of diamonds in South Africa was entirely accidental, and led immediately to a frantic rush of exploration, much like the gold and oil booms which this country has known. But after the first fever had died away, people learned that except within certain definitely ascertainable limits, it was quite useless to look for diamonds at all. This area—the area within the pipe—was the only place in which diamonds might be found.

In the Premier mine, Transvaal, the pipe is oval in shape and is roughly half a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. This whole area of some seventy-eight acres has been slowly dug away and thrown out upon the surrounding territory, and combed with the most careful scrutiny as it has been removed.

The result has been a deep pit, the walls of which are the rock walls of the pipe, which has so far sunk to a depth of more than 500 feet. At present, the mine is worked in terraces of 50 feet depth, and it is estimated that this method of working can be employed for thirty more years. So far, it is estimated, more than 103,000,000 loads of earth have been removed, from which has been extracted 23,500,000 karats of diamonds.

It has been found that the working of the mine is much more profitable if it can be operated for twenty-four hours a day, continuously; and this brought in an especially difficult problem of illumination. At first an arc lighting system was introduced, but the constant blasting was so destructive to the lamps and wiring that it had to be abandoned.

Finally, with the help of the South African General Electric Company, a method of lighting it by huge searchlights, mounted on the brim in batteries and shedding their beams down into the pit, was evolved. Altogether, there are fourteen separate batteries of lights, mounted in huts at intervals along the edge. It is now possible to carry on the activities twenty-four hours a day, with no interruption, since provisions are made for every emergency.

Blasting in the Premier mines takes place every day at noon and six o'clock, and is so accurately timed that a watch may be set by it. When the blast is about to be fired, the swarms of black workmen may be seen, rushing for the caves in which they stay during the process. Then, after the blasting is done, down they rush again and commence to fill the waiting cars with the material. The reason for their rushing lies in the fact that a bonus is offered for the number of cars they fill. Then the cars are dragged up the steep incline by a cable tramway.

The process of extracting diamonds is comparatively simple. It consists of drying and crushing the blue earth in which they are hidden, and in removing the crystals by a further mechanical process. When found, they look like nothing more exciting than rough pebbles; and it is not until they have been cut and polished with infinite care that the sparkling beauty for which they are known is made apparent. It was in the Premier mine that the Cullinan diamond, weighing over 3,000 karats, or one and a third pounds, was found; and has since been cut up and made a part of the British crown jewels.

If you will work for others as you would like others to work for you, you'll never be out of a job.—William Feather Magazine.

Around the World with General Electric

Peru

Up in the heart of the Andes Mountains, in a region of desolate peaks and stormy winds, there is a hydro-electric power station which furnishes power for Chestuyoc, a Peruvian milling town. To secure water for the generation of power in the G-E generator, it was necessary to build a damn a mile away from the power house, and to cut a canal three-quarters of a mile long through solid rock along a precipitous mountain side. Thus does the G-E monogram penetrate into new territory.

New York

A New York firm has placed on the market an all-electric automatic doughnut machine with a capacity of approximately 5,000 doughnuts an hour. The machine cuts, fries, turns, ejects and conveys the doughnuts—all automatically. Our Company furnished the heating units and the motor.

California

Petaluma, so Californians says, is the egg and chicken raising center of the universe. Recently, when there was agitation for a local air port, the sky above Petaluma was dotted all day with air planes. This, so report has it, so disturbed the chickens that they quite forgot their regular business of laying and hatching eggs, and caused a severe shortage in the market. The matter was remedied, however, by placing toy airplanes, agitated by G-E fractional horsepower motors, in every hen coop. The hens thus became used to the presence of airplanes, and resumed their normal egg-laying and hatching activities.

New Jersey

Recently a photograph of the floodlighted whaling ship "Charles W. Morgan" was shown in the WORKS NEWS. Now it has been learned that J. W. Earle, of the Company's Newark office, spent many years of his childhood aboard the vessel, and that his father was for many years commander of it. Mention and unusual fact or activity, and you're sure to find a G-E man mixed up with it some way!

India

The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company is about to electrify twenty-one miles of its line. This is the second steam road in India to introduce electric service, the other being the Great India Peninsular Railway.

North Carolina

They're going to build a new 100,000 horsepower steam station at Charlotte. Originally it was planned to build an 80,000 horsepower station; but the people around there seem to want so much electricity that an enlargement has become necessary. Our Company is building a lot of the equipment.

Wisconsin

A G-E motor which, after twenty-two years of operation, is still giving as satisfactory service as ever is part of the equipment of the Boehm Bindery, of Milwaukee. Mr. Boehm says that when he bought it in February, 1904, he was criticized severely for paying $150 for a motor; but he has since seen no cause for regret. Motors like these make friends for our Company!

The North Pole

When, in 1922, Raold Amundsen sailed for the North Pole in the good ship *"Maud,"* he made sure that there was a good supply of Mazda lamps aboard. During their trip they got stuck in the ice and for two years, having used all of their generator lubricating oil in trying to grease their way out, had to be content with a tiny twelve-volt generator driven by an improvised windmill. During the long night season, two lamps, which were all the little set could light, were kept burning constantly for the comfort and cheer of the ice-bound adventurers.

Cuba

In spite of its turbulent ways, the island republic of Cuba has found time to see the value of G-E products. Ten carloads of black enameled Sprague ducts and galvanized Greenfield duct were recently shipped in that direction.

Panama

A big lot of G-E electric fans have been shipped to Panama recently. Temperatures in that tropic country apparently require that they use nothing but the best. Incidentally, G-E fans can be found in practically every tropical country where electricity is available. Indian Rajahs have taken to them especially well.

Mexico

In Mexico, a rolling mill is about to hop onto the van of progress and melt its steel with a G-E electric arc furnace of the latest three-stage type. This type of furnace is operated on three different voltages: high for starting the melt; medium for finishing the melting, and low for keeping the iron in a fluid condition. This is the first G-E three-stage furnace ever to be used outside of the United States.

California

The demand for power in southern California is increasing at such a rate that the Southern California Edison Company has placed an order with our Company for a 50,000-kw. turbine-generator. This unit will be installed in the Long Beach steam station at Power, Calif. In the summer months, natural gas will be used as fuel. In the cooler months, when there exists an increased demand for the gas for other purposes, fuel oil will be used for the generation of steam.

Ohio

The largest electrically heated bread-baking oven in the world is now in operation at the Fisher Brothers' bakery in Cleveland. Originally this concern used gas-fired ovens for making bread. Later an electric oven was installed and finally, the latter part of 1924, the older equipment was superseded by the present oven. The new bread baker is eighty feet long and nine feet wide. Heat is supplied by General Electric heating units with a total rating of 450 kilowatts. Heat is automatically controlled through nine circuits in the oven by independent, automatic devices.

Kentucky

An evidence that people of the Blue Grass country are interested in saving time and money by the use of electricity comes in the Louisville Hydro-Electric Company's recent order for eight 10,000 kw., 14,000-volt waterwheel-driven generators, to be installed on the Ohio river. It is planned to use the current generated by these generators in Louisville and surrounding communities.

Indiana

The city of Gary, which was founded in 1906 on a lot of sand dunes and is today a thriving community of more than 75,000 persons, celebrated its twentieth birthday by installing a large number of Novalux lighting units on its streets.

KOA One Year Old

KOA, our Company's Rocky Mountain broadcasting station and younger sister to WGY of Schenectady and KGO of Oakland, recently completed its first year on the air. According to everyone who has anything to do with the station, this first year has been a success in every way. KOA has made a place for itself in the heart of every radio fan within its wide radius.

The young station has gained the cooperation of leading artists in Denver and surrounding cities, and it is felt that a community interest has been developed toward it. The result has been that many talented persons have contributed their efforts to its programs.

The scope of the station's programs has been very wide. It has included musical and dramatic features, talks to farmers and housewives, news items, talks on health, savings, forestry, and many other topics of an educational nature, and a host of special offerings. Among these latter were the offerings of the World Series baseball games, information concerning lost persons, and the broadcasting of physical exercises.

It is planned to continue the broadcasting for 1926 on an even more comprehensive scale, and to offer programs of so diverse character as to please every type of listener.

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments March 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional HP Motor	0	0	1	5	1	2	0	0	110
Meter	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	43
Transformer	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	128
Contributing	0	2	1	4	0	4	0	0	102
Decatur	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	29
Bldg. & Maint.	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	53
Apparatus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Winter Street	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Ind. Motor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Total	4	6	3	20	3	10	2	1	527

WORKS SAFETY COMMITTEES MEET

Members of Foremen's Committee Talk.

A JOINT meeting of the General Works and Foremen's Safety Committees was held in Building 16-2 at 9:30 a. m. March 26. W. J. Hockett, chairman of the General Works Committee, presided.

Five-minute talks by members of the Foremen's Committee were given as follows:

Safety Methods and Their Relation to Departmental Planning—C. J. Roembke

Light Machine and Tool Hazards—A. L. Foellinger

Training the New Man to Work Safely—Walter Wolf

The Value of Contests in Accident Prevention—L. E. Klingman

Hazards in the Handling of Materials—William Bierbaum

E. L. Misegades, safety engineer, gave a detailed account of our accident situation for the year, which showed a decided increase over a similar period last year.

Following the above program the various members of the group engaged in a general discussion of various hazardous conditions existing in several departments about the plant.

The old adage which states that there is "Safety in Numbers" evidently does not apply to us here at the Fort Wayne Works.

On March 20, our accident records showed that with 5,200 employees, 50 accidents had occurred, causing a loss of time of approximately 650 days.

The above record indicates that we are not bearing down on the safety end of our business as we should. If safety is to succeed in an organization of this kind, manufacturing a varied line of products calling for all classes of workmen on various jobs each with its accompanying hazard, it is highly essential that we study our accident situation and attempt to reduce the present rate of injuries.

Watch the bulletin boards each week for the relative standing of your department with the rest of the departments in the factory.

A Contrast

"The Senate passes the tax reduction bill involving a saving of—

$456,261,000

and at the same time the National Board announces that the physical property destroyed by fire in 1924 was valued at—

$546,062,000

The press gets excited over the work of the Senate, and enormous headlines appear all over the land.

The fire waste is mentioned casually.

And yet all of the dollars concerned in each case have the same weight, and pull just as hard on the purse strings."—*The Fire Plug.*

Safety Sermons

The fellow who is hard boiled with regard to accident prevention must be taught the value of accident prevention for his own good and for his family's sake.

Make your department a leader in safety.

Safe conditions are good, but safe men are better.

Remember! Stop your machine before cleaning it.

Inattention is a pinch-hitter for accidents.

There's at least one of these back of every accident:

I don't know.
I don't care.
I forgot.
What's the use?
It can't happen to me.
I can look out for myself.
This safety stuff is all "Baloney."

Truth is stranger than fiction, judging by some of the dumb stunts revealed by accident reports.

A tough bird usually has a foul mouth.

Remember the new man coming into the plant is not familiar with all the dangers around him. Help teach him.

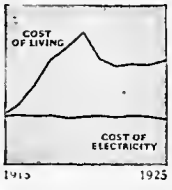
Two good eyes are all you'll ever get. Save 'em.

7 years

The years of a mother's strongest influence are only seven. By the time a child begins to read and write many of his dominant characteristics are formed.

IT IS a great thing for the future of a nation to provide mothers with more leisure during these few vital years.

Electricity can help. A family's washing which used to consume a mother's whole day can now be done with a G-E motor at a cost of 2½ cts. an hour. A home can now be swept electrically at a cost of 1¾ cts. an hour.



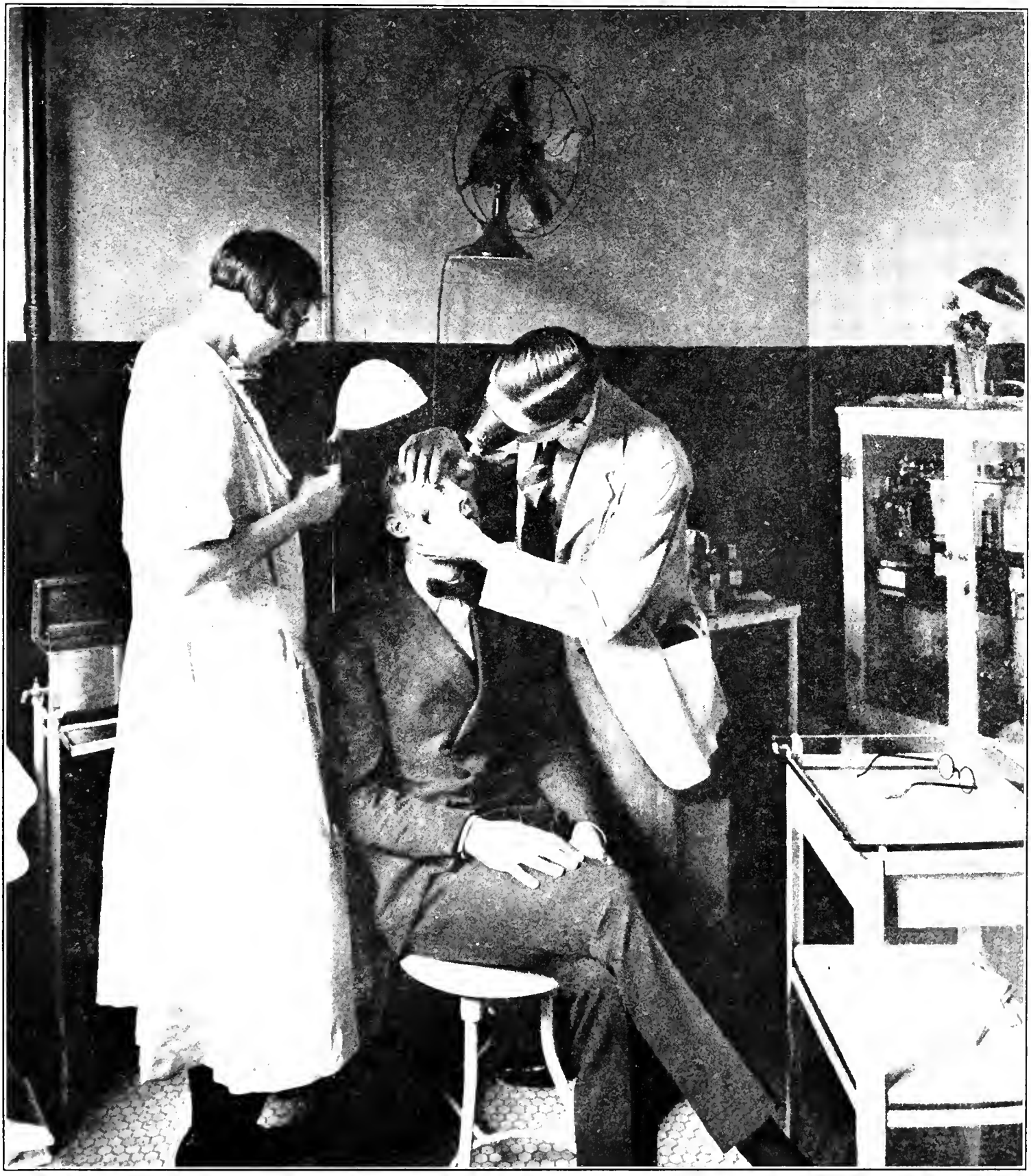
Dish washing, running the sewing machine, cooking, sweeping and ironing—let electricity do these routine duties in your home. Let it free you for the supreme duty and privilege of being with your children in the fleeting years when your influence counts most.

By co-operation between the manufacturers of electrical equipment and the electric light and power companies, the cost of electricity has been kept down in the years when most other costs have gone up. You will find the G-E monogram on the power plant equipment that makes cheap electricity possible and also on many kinds of electrical devices which give light, heat, and power to industry and the home.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

95-154B

This Advertisement Is Appearing in General Magazines



Vol. 10 May, 1926 No. 5

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Medical Service In Industry

THE cover photograph for this month's NEWS depicts a familiar and oft-repeated scene in the doctor's office. Medical service in industry has steadily progressed from its inception as emergency first aid service, rendered usually by laymen, to its present status as a department, the larger plants employing full-time physicians and graduate nurses. The scope of the service rendered has increased in proportion, as may be readily seen from the following figures. During the month of March, 1926, the number of visits to the dispensaries and doctor's office were as follows: New injuries, 1,168; re-dressings, 1,071; medical cases, 1,427; new applicants examined, 113; X-ray pictures made at the Plant, 53. This does not include patients cared for at the Winter Street and the Decatur plants, where fully equipped branch dispensaries are maintained, with a graduate nurse in charge of each. The surgical care of injured employees is one of the primary functions of the Medical Department, but it is not the only function. Many cases are seen daily who are suffering from some minor complaint for which they obtain relief and are enabled to continue their work. Many patients are seen each day who are suffering from physical disorders which need attention, and of which they are so advised, and referred to their family physicians for treatment. It is not the policy of the Company to encourage paternalism by providing free medical service to sick employees outside the Plant; rather, it desires to provide sanitary and healthful working conditions, render advice and assistance to those desiring it, and to propagate sound medical facts by education and otherwise. The Company also assumes a moral obligation in providing periodical examinations of those engaged in occupations which are apt to be injurious to the health of employees. In a word, the Medical Department serves as a clearing house for sick and injured employees, assuming the care of all injured employees; determining, after examination, what disposal shall be made of employees who become ill while at work; examining all new applicants for work; checking periodically the physical condition of certain groups of employees; and finally, giving advice to those who report in with various and sundry complaints. When such a program is adhered to and carried out as fully as possible, it can readily be seen that industrial medicine and surgery may well be considered a specialty, devoted to the interests of employees while they are at their work.

FORT WAYNE
WORKS NEWS

Vol. 10 MAY, 1926 No. 5

Interesting Facts About Our Company and the Industry Shown in President Swope's Message to the Stockholders

"With More Power Supplied to the Worker He Produces More With Less Effort and is Thereby Enabled to Earn More Money and Improve His Standard of Living"

That General Electric holds an enviable place in the history of American social and industrial progress, due to efficient and enlightened manufacturing methods, is brought out clearly in a message recently sent to stockholders. Because of its interest to the entire G-E family it is reprinted below:

THE stockholders of General Electric will be interested in what their Company is accomplishing by the introduction of more automatic machinery and improved methods, in decreasing its costs, notwithstanding higher wages and material costs, so that its prices may be reduced and the Company's products reach an ever widening circle of users.

Increased use of power and improved manufacturing methods have assisted in keeping the cost of our products and, therefore, their selling prices, down. This is illustrated by a study of our largest factory, at Schenectady, where today 21,000 men and women are employed.

This study indicates that supplementing the worker's skill by electrical power has enabled him to increase his earnings. This is along the lines that civilization has moved in the past. It has been the constant effort of man to produce the necessities of life in the least time and with the least effort. He has done this by the exercise of his ingenuity, first, by the use of animal power, then by mechanical power and still later by electrical power. By such means he has increased, and eventually will still further increase, his productivity.

The analysis referred to covers the twelve years from 1914 to 1925 inclusive, that results before and after the war and post-war readjustment may be compared. The figures for the earliest year, 1914, will therefore be compared with those for 1925.

During this period the cost of living increased about sixty-eight per cent while the average earnings of the workers (not the hourly rates, but the actual dollars they received each week) increased 107 per cent —in other words more than doubled.

Let us assume that the average earnings in 1914 were $20 per week and the average cost of living was $18 per week, leaving a margin over and above the cost of living of $2 per week or eleven per cent. In 1925, the average income would be increased 107 per cent to $41.40 per week, while the cost of living would have increased sixty-eight per cent to $30.24, leaving a margin of $11.16 per week or thirty-seven per cent over and above the cost of living.

In this same period the electric power consumed in this plant, much of which is purchased from a public utility company operating hydro-electric plants, has also more than doubled—from 45,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1914 to 93,000,000 kilowatt-hours in 1925, while the average number of workers increased thirty-four per cent.

This is in line with the declared policy of our country in the restriction of immigration. The problem, therefore, is to make our workers more efficient and do the work that is necessary without a great in-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Annual Meeting of Bond and Stockholders G-E Employees' Securities Corporation

By F. G. Duryee, Bond Director

AT the third annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation, held in the Fire Station at the Schenectady Works, April 12th, the writer, (F. G. Duryee), was again re-elected a bond director of the corporation and as such during this year may be considered the personal representative of all Fort Wayne Works employees who hold G-E Employees' Securties Corporation debenture bonds.

At this annual meeting of April 12th, I served as chairman of the Committee on Credentials, it being the duty of this committee to check all votes presented, to be sure that no unauthorized votes were cast in the election of bond and stock directors. L. S. Mugford, the bond director from the Erie Works, acted as chairman of the inspectors and tellers, who counted and recorded the votes cast at the election. J. R. Lovejoy, president of the corporation, acted as chairman of the annual meeting.

All of the nominees for bond and stock directors listed on the notice of this annual meeting all bond holders received several weeks before, were duly elected directors at this meeting. They are:

Bond Directors—F. G. Duryee, Fort Wayne; L. S. Mugford, Erie; Percy W. Tucker, Schenectady; John F. Murphy, Pittsfield; J. H. Martin, Bridgeport; Harold Scott, Philadelphia, and Arthur Wrenn, West Lynn.

Stock Directors—H. W. Darling, A. H. Jackson, J. R. Lovejoy, G. F. Morrison, F. C. Pratt, E. W. Rice, Jr., F. S. Terry, and S. L. Whitestone.

In the afternoon of the same day as the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders, the newly elected board of directors met to elect officers for the corporation to serve during the ensuing year. The officers elected at this meeting are:

J. R. Lovejoy, president.
A. H. Jackson, vice-president.
G. F. Morrison, vice-president.
S. L. Whitestone, vice-president.
L. S. Mugford, vice-president.
H. W. Darling, treasurer.
G. Calder, assistant treasurer.
W. W. Trench, secretary.
A. D. Marshall, assistant secretary.
John Riley, auditor.

On the executive committee, empowered to conduct all affairs of the corporation during such time as the board of directors is not in session, were appointed the following: J. R. Lovejoy, A. H. Jackson, S. L. Whitestone, F. C. Pratt and E. W. Rice, Jr.

The executive committee presented a report on investments made since the last meeting of the board of directors in Janu-

ary. This report showed that investments had been made in considerable amounts of bonds and preferred stocks of public utilities, similar in character to investments previously made by the corporation.

After all regular business to come before the meeting had been attended to, the meeting was opened for discussion of matters of general interest. One of the most important matters considered was that of securing direct representation of employee bond holders of all the various plants and offices of our Company. As there are only seven bond directors, it is not possible to have a bond director from each of the various plants of our Company. Mr. Lovejoy requested the bond directors to meet and discuss ways and means to get more direct representation for employees of the various works and offices of the G-E Company.

Interesting Facts About Our Company

(Continued from Page 3)

crease in numbers, and to gain these advantages it is necessary to supplement their ability and strength by more power, and that power electrical.

The product of this plant during the twelve years under review, measured in dollars, increased 179 per cent. Of course this is partly accounted for by higher wages, and by higher material costs, which also reflect the increased wages paid by others in the production of material used by this plant.

The relation of General Electric prices, cost of living, and earnings of the workers is shown by the fact that from 1914 to 1925 General Electric prices to its customers have risen an average of sixteen per cent, the cost of living has gone up sixty-eight per cent and the average earnings of the workers have gone up 107 per cent. General Electric selling prices furthermore were not increased during the war and post-war period of disturbed economic conditions nearly as much as the average of some 400 commodities, which the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics compared them with.

Thus improvements in design, resulting from continuous research, better manufacturing methods (and this includes more and more power behind the workman) and the economies of large scale production have been passed along to customers in better apparatus at lower selling prices. An average of commodity prices compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics was sixty-two per cent higher in 1925 than in 1914, while General Electric prices of all products were only sixteen per cent higher, and some G-E products, notably incandescent lamps, are lower today than in 1914.

Partly because of the relatively lower selling prices of apparatus used and the increased economy of such apparatus, and partly because of the greater efficiency of public utility management, the average cost of electricity supplied to the domestic consumer in the United States is nearly ten per cent less than it was in 1913.

These figures show progress in the right direction. **With more power supplied to the worker, he produces more with less effort and is thereby enabled to earn more money and improve his standard of living. The output of our factories has increased, together with relative reductions in prices to customers.**

Return to Stockholders

For more than twenty-five years our Company's cash return to its stockholders has been regular and uniform. Cash payments have been not less than eight per cent. Before 1922 there were several stock dividends paid in common stock, and from 1922 on there have been annual stock dividends of five per cent paid in special stock on which six per cent cash dividends are paid. There has also been a substantial increase in surplus, as shown in our Company's annual reports.

WILLIAM J MURPHY

William J. Murphy Died Suddenly March 25

William J. Murphy, a member of the local G-E Quarter Century Club and an employee of our Company for the past thirty-seven years, died at his home on Lavina street, March 25th, after a short illness with heart trouble. Mr. Murphy was born March 29, 1864, in Norwich, Connecticut, but had resided in our city for the past forty-three years. On coming to the General Electric he learned the work of winding armatures and in the earlier days wound hundreds of the ring form of armatures for the famous "Wood" arc machines. As later types of machines were developed, Mr. Murphy learned the art of winding them and for years did much of the road work, repairing customers' machines. On such occasions many times he worked straight through day and night until the damaged machines were ready to be placed back in service. Mr. Murphy never failed to give his very best efforts in our Company's interests and it is with sincere regret that we must record the passing of so faithful an employee. Mr. Murphy was buried on his sixty-second birthday, a number of the Quarter Century Club members being in attendance at the funeral.

E. T. C. to Combine Business and Pleasure

At the final meeting of the Electro-Technic Club to be held in Building 16-2, at 7:30 p. m. May 11th, there will be combined with the election of directors for the ensuing year, entertainment in the way of an excellent motion picture and a buffet lunch, possibly followed by cards if any wish to stay longer for a hand or two in a game with their fellow employees.

The motion picture scheduled for this event is "The Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court." Those who have not seen this film should not miss it and those who have seen it will surely be glad to see it again.

The election of directors is scheduled to be short and snappy. A nominating committee has presented a list of ten nominees, from which the five receiving the highest number of votes at this meeting of the club, will be the duly elected directors for the ensuing year. As most of our readers know, the officers of the association are chosen by the directors from among their own number, at a meeting to be held soon after the annual election of directors. The nominees for the position of directors are H. V. Atkins, E. C. Foley, Walter Dreyer, Emil Schurenberg, Andrew Lee, Alvin Konow, Paul Grimme, Tom Dent, F. J. Goetz and Neal Hench.

It is important that every member of the club who can attend, be present at this meeting. The results of the election and the list of the new officers will appear in the city papers and in the next WORKS NEWS.

Perseverance Brought Results

In the office of the General Electric Company's Lamp Development Laboratory at Cleveland a queer little drama was enacted one day in January, 1924. Marvin Pipkin, one of the laboratory's chemical engineers, was exhibiting an incandescent lamp which had been frosted on the inside. Nonchalantly he dropped the bulb to the floor, while the on-lookers started, expecting the fragile lamp to be smashed. Instead of that it bounced about on the bare wood and was as solid as ever when picked up.

Pipkin had made a notable invention. He had evolved an inside frosting process which left the bulb rugged, instead of weak. And it was only two weeks before this that he had suggested such a thing to the manager of the laboratory, who said: "Go to it. Almost everyone else has tried and failed."

All Mazda lamps are now being made by this process. The inside frosting reduces glare and gives more light. The lamps are an attractive pearl gray in color and blend with surroundings. Pipkin was given an award by the Charles A. Coffin Foundation in recognition of his work, which has made possible a standard finish for lamp bulbs. When someone asked him how he discovered his process, he replied, indifferently, "Oh, I just kept fooling around and trying until it happened."

G. E. Squares Entertain College Men at Annual Smoker

New Officers Elected at the April Meeting.

THE G-E Squares' Club entertained one hundred and twenty-five university men employed at the Fort Wayne Works at its annual smoker held on Thursday evening, April 8th, in Building 16-2. Thirty-five colleges and universities in the United States and two of foreign countries were represented in the gathering. The evening was characterized by a spirit of fun, fellowship and friendly rivalry from the address of welcome until the last strains of "I'm tired and I want to go to bed" died away at a late hour.

The meeting was opened by an address of welcome by R. E. Coates, chairman of the smoker. In his address of welcome Mr. Coates explained to the guests the nature and purposes of the G-E Squares organization.

E. J. Simpson, manufacturing superintendent of the Works, gave an interesting and instructive talk on the aims and purposes of the PTM, the alumni association of the G-E test men.

Raising the stage curtains revealed A. A. Ralston and P. A. Vance presenting their comedy skit entitled, "The Height of Darn Foolishness." Their capers were fruitful to the extreme in the production of mirth.

W. H. Sunier, of the Contract Service Department, gave Dr. Miles Porter, Jr., a very hearty and entertaining introduction. Dr. Porter responded with a talk on "Birth Control," in which he very forcibly brought to view the dangers arising from the propagation of criminals and mental deficients in this country.

"Miscreants Apprehended," a farce having the local police court as its background, was presented by members of the club. Helge Hoglund very cleverly portrayed the role of judge and handed out sentences generously and without favor to prisoners, portrayed by C. E. Ellis, H. R. Cass, E. R. Woodworth, M. N. Brayer and F. A. Arnold. Bailiff R. D. Jones and Officer E. J. Thomas capably guided the prisoners about the court room. L. F. Hemphill recorded the testimony, while not engaged in keeping feminine apparel suitably arranged.

Following the program, the meeting adjourned to the south end of the building, where it was found that the committee on internal affairs had arranged the tables according to colleges and had a goodly supply of eatables on hand. The Indiana Revelers furnished music throughout the evening.

The tuneful qualities of the group were roused by W. S. Goll, manager of the Works, when he broke forth with "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," to be followed by the entire assemblage. A spirited contest for yelling honors between Ames and Purdue resulted in a draw, according to the better judgment of neutral parties.

Carl Lagerlof (Upsala University, Sweden), favored the meeting with some highly enjoyable impromptu entertainment in the form of songs in his native language.

The aim of the Squares' Club in arranging the annual smokers is to get the college men of the Plant together and to get them better acquainted. The success of the idea is indicated by the increasing popularity of the smokers. The club wishes to extend its thanks to those present and cordially invites their presence again next year.

Officers for the ensuing six months were elected at the April meeting of the Squares Club, held in Building 16-2, on Tuesday, April 6th. E. L. Misegades was elected president; L. F. Hemphill, vice-president, and H. R. Cass, secretary-treasurer. The newly elected officers gave short talks following their election. President Misegades outlined plans for increasing the activities of the club.

Plans for the smoker and for a baseball club were discussed at the meeting.

J. M. Ring, Ohio Northern, '25, from Lima, Ohio, was initiated into the club at this meeting.

The following committees have been appointed, with the approval of the executive committee, to serve during the ensuing term.

Social—E. J. Thomas, chairman; J. L. Townsend, R. D. Jones and L. J. Dockal.

Membership—R. E. Coates, chairman, and C. F. Voss.

Athletic—S. C. Starr, chairman; H. R. Cass and O. R. Griffith.

Richard Hartigan, Kansas State, in company with Miss Marjorie Campbell, University of Nebraska, successfully eluded friends long enough to have a marriage ceremony performed at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago, on April 7th, 1926. Dick has proved himself a capital fellow in his stay here and we all extend our heartiest congratulations to himself and Mrs. Hartigan.

D. O. Ferguson, former president of the Squares, has left the Company to accept a position with the Western Gas Construction Co. The Squares extend their wishes for success to him.

Geo. Gettel recently left the student engineering course to accept a position with a company manufacturing household appliances. He has been with this Company since July 1, 1925. We wish him a successful venture.

Theodore N. Ness, Iowa State, '25, from Somers, Ia., arrived here April 5th to take up the student engineering course.

J. L. Townsend has been transferred from the student course to the Fractional H. P. Motor Sales Department.

Members of the Squares may be seen daily chasing the elusive sphere around the park in preparation for the coming baseball season. Sore arms are in abundance just now but the experts promise that hard work will cure them.

April 20, 1926.

To Our Employees:

I am delighted to be able to state that in the last few weeks we have had a splendid response from our workers in the shop in the matter of practical and constructive suggestions.

As I propose to continue to take a very active interest in the development and encouragement of this good work I am asking the foremen to give me certain information with a view of interviewing and encouraging employees at large in the matter of sending in suggestions. With this thought in mind I would welcome any employee at any time stopping me and confiding in me any thoughts or ideas which he or she may have regarding their work and which they are perhaps reluctant to discuss with others.

I would like very much if department heads, engineers and others would call my attention to any specific device or scheme that comes to their particular notice.

The Suggestion Box holds many surprises for those who do a little constructive thinking.

E. A. BARNES,
General Superintendent.

GOODWILL

LET us not forget that anyone who will visit us, anyone who will call us on the telephone, anyone who will seek our aid, offers to us the privilege of creating goodwill for the General Electric Company. Let us not throw away that privilege. Let us not rebuff the man who gives us this opportunity.

Owen D. Young.

One Thousand Ninety-five Dollars in Suggestion Awards Paid Fort Wayne Works' Employees During Past Month

THE Committee on Suggestions announces the following awards made on suggestions up to April 23, 1926:

B. C. Metker, of the Fractional H.P. Motor Commutator Department, an award of $150 on a suggestion to knock out wooden plugs before sawing fractional H.P. commutators. In following out this suggestions the plugs can be used several times instead of being sawed in two and destroyed.

Aloysius Schneider, of the Decatur Works, an award of $150 on a suggestion regarding an auxiliary pin in winding arbors.

H. G. Blomberg, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-3, an award of $100 on a back facer slide for Potter and Johnston machines. The back facer designed by Mr. Blomberg permits the hubs of induction motor end shields being faced on the Potter and Johnstons.

Russell Steele, Transformer Department, Building 26-3, an award of $100 on an improvement on the tension devices used in winding machines in that department. The improvement has to do with the brake shoe and results in much better operation of the tension devices. Mr. Steele, who is only nineteen, started to work as a messenger in Mr. Konow's department in 1923. Since that time he has worked for Mr. Mueller and Mr. Driftmeyer. At present he is employed as a winder in the latter's department.

O. J. Meyer, Fractional H.P. Motor Department, Building 4-5, an award of $50 on a suggestion to omit the sand blast operations on SD stators. This suggestion has resulted in the substitution of another operation at a considerable reduction of expense.

Harry Goodyear, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 19-B, an award of $25 on a suggestion regarding the change of air trips to the left hand side of certain punch presses. This gets the trip away from the clutch and fly wheel and reduces the breakage on these parts.

Geo. A. Betz, in care of the tool coop in Building 19-4, awards of $10 and $15 on two suggestions dealing with changes in No. 2 rawhide mallets used throughout the factory. These suggestions resulted in the purchase of these mallets in slightly greater lengths and the elimination of scrapping them when they became too light for use.

Paul Merkert, Shipping Department, Building 6-2, an award of $45 on a suggestion to pack certain relays in paper cartons. This eliminated the use of a more expensive wooden box.

Fred H. Wenk, Apparatus Stock, Building 3-2, an award of $35 on a suggestion concerning ordering reels of copper for edgewise coils in multiples of coil lengths to prevent waste.

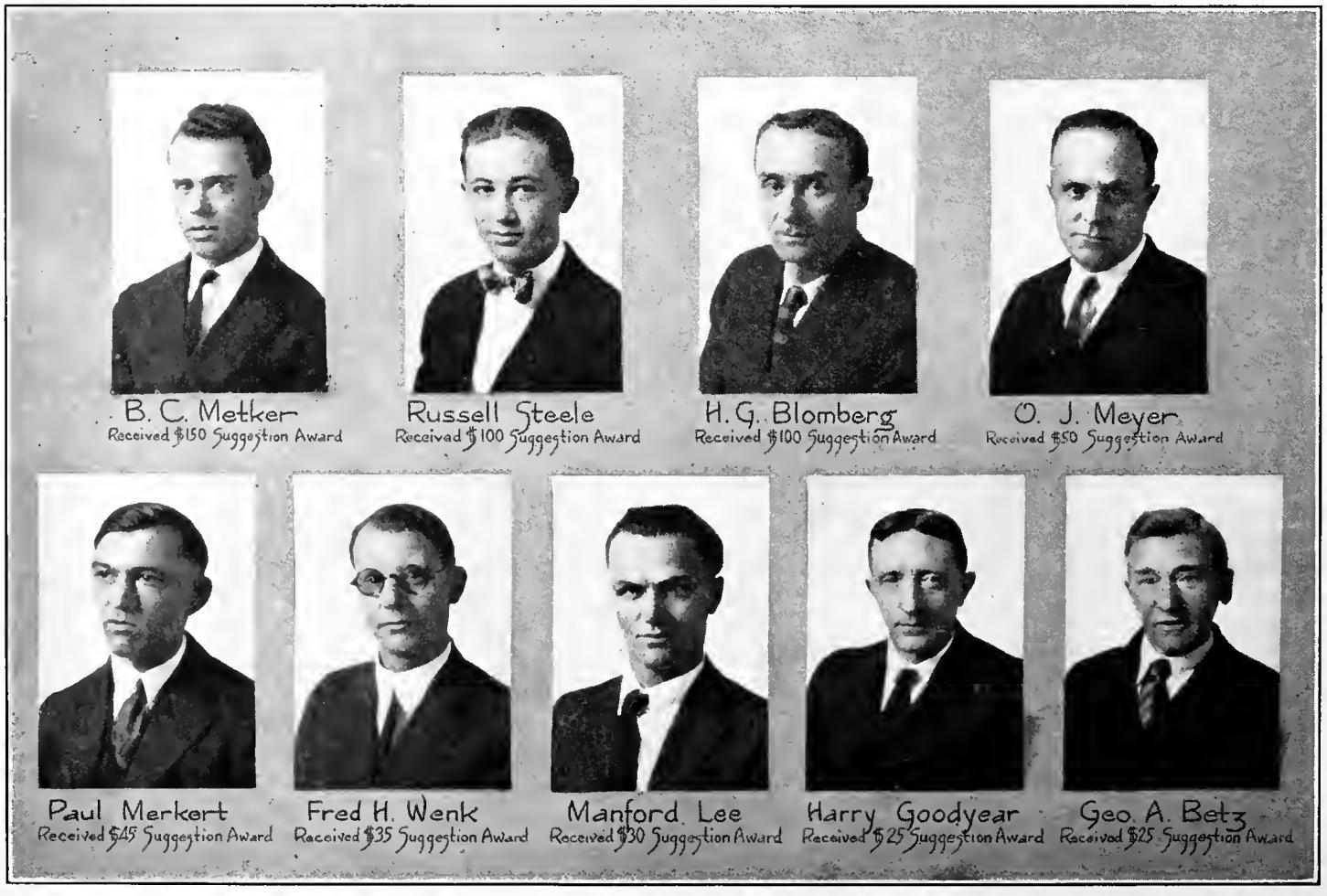
Manford Lee, Apparatus Department, Building 2-2, an award of $25 on a suggestion regarding the change in design of certain apparatus coil formers and an award of $5 on a suggestion regarding changing the type of solder pot used in Building 2-2.

Charles E. Baxter, of the Decatur Works, $15 each on two suggestions regarding change in tools used at Decatur.

Herman Kroehl, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 19-B, two awards of $10 each on a suggestion regarding changes on hydraulic press No. 13156 in Building 12-1, and the installation of an air line on saw filing machine in Building 10-1, to blow the filings from the guides.

B. H. Dale, Meter Department, Building 26-4, an award of $15 on a new type gauge for the shears used in Mr. Eylenberg's Department. This device gauges the iron and also aids in stacking it.

B. C. English, of the Tool Room De-



partment, Building 26-5, an award of $15 on a suggestion covering the design of a part for the riveting machine in Building 19-4. The attachment designed and built by Mr. English improved the operation of the machine and made it less noisy.

L. O. Ramsey, Tool Making Department, Building 4-5, an award of $15 on a device for assembling fractional H.P. motor leads into stockinettes. This device facilitates this operation and cuts down the time necessary to do the job.

Ronald Christy, Apparatus Department, Building 2-2, an award of $15 on a suggestion concerning equipping tote boxes used in transporting edgewise wound coils in Building 2, with removable wooden bottoms to keep the coils clean. This saves one washing operation.

Shirl Hover, Meter Department, Building 26-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning making D-6 adjusting stud complete in automatic screw machine in Department 411 with the exception of threading the lower end.

Herman F. Heine, Meter Department, Building 19-5, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning changes in punch and die used in punching M-10 sub-plates, saving a redrilling operation.

Ernest P. Crawford, Transformer Department, Building 26-3, an award of $10 regarding the use of case-hardened steel plates in tension blocks used by the Transformer Department. These replaced fibre plates which wear out much faster than the steel.

Emil Pfeifer, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a clutch for slotting machine in Building 26-5. Mr. Pfeifer left the employ of the Company some time before this suggestion was finally adopted. However, he received the award due him for making this suggestion.

E. F. McLaughlin, of the Transformer Department, Building 26-3, an award of $10 regarding new type winding former head for use in his department. This improved head has the advantage of lasting considerably longer than the old type.

O. L. Weitzman, of the Apprentice Department, Building 26-5, an award of $10 on a change of material and method in making angle irons used for I-14 washing and pickling racks.

Geo. H. Welker, Meter Department, Building 19-5, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a change in the method of fastening supporting blocks to shafts on M. G. rgeisters.

W. L. Gaskill of the Shipping Department in Building 19-B, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding two-wheeled truck for use in handling switchboards between the assembling and crating.

J. D. Schwartz, Winter Street Plant, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding the rewiring of drill press in the Ice Machine Department. This improvement makes the machine considerably safer to operate.

Ralph E. McVey, Fractional H.P. Motor Department, Building 4-2, an award of $10 on the use of collars on the machine

MISS HELEN HOOPER
Received $25 Suggestion Award in December.

for counterboring bearings in Building 4-1. This stunt eliminates a great deal of time required in the set up of this machine.

Harry L. Feaser, Meter Department, Building 19-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a change in the sequence of machine operations on I-14 meter bases.

The following suggestions were given awards of $5 each:

Syd Shaffer, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 17-3, two awards of $5 each on belt idler for type E. P. winding machines in Building 17-3, and guards on type E. P. insulating machines.

J. B. Grogg, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. elimination of lead from drwg. 1796160.

Dorris D. Proxmire, of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. rack for holding numbers on engraving machine for MD-2 master gears.

M. Simons, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. change in fan shaft on P. D. demand meter.

Harvey Fisher, Transformer Paint Shop in Building 26-B, re. installing guard on exhaust fan for tunnel in Building 26-B.

Jesse Robbins, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. eye guard for surface grinders.

Martin Witham, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. guard on belt on coil dipping machine in Building 19-4.

Neal McNamara, Fractional H. P. Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. using both time clocks in Building 4-1 for men.

Sam Agnew, Receiving Department, Building 6-1, re. use of barrels in which glass covers are received in Building 19-B for holding fractional H.P. motor castings in Building 6-B.

H. V. Atkins, Fractional H. P. Motor Inspection, Building 3-3, re. elimination of use of schedule sheet in Production Control Department by placing record on schedule card.

Garland Roby, Fractional H. P. Motor Department, Building 4-2, new fixture for drilling and tapping oil holes in 315 and 317 cases.

Wm. A. Sivits, Meter Department, Building 9-5, re. change in bell for ringing up coils in Inspection Department, Building 19-5.

John Schimmele, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-3, re. guard for boring mill No. 8055 in Building 19-3.

Chas. H. Osborne, Garage, Building 27, re. valve grinder for tractors.

Albert Kigar, General Stores, Building 6-1, re. ladder on outside of north end of Building 17-1, east of door, to aid in getting in and out of crane.

Demont C. Taylor, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. dipping instead of spraying radio transformer shells.

Clair Alcott, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 17-3, re. change in guards over gears on top of type 2½ American insulating machines.

Ed. Glusenkamp, Small Motor Stacking, Building 4-1, re. change in core stacking jig for fractional H. P. motors.

S. Laure Cunningham, Switchboard Department, Building 19-B, re. holder for templates used in Switchboard Department.

Kenneth J. Betts, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. drilling or threading table pins on punch presses in Building 26-4.

Roe Ormiston, Building 26-5, Tool Making Department, re. change in location of knockout pins on frame 145 rotor dies.

Ray E. Fisher, Mica and Insulating Department, Building 10-3, re. safety guards for power cutters in the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3.

Wm. Woodward, Mechanical Maintenance, Building 19-B, braces for elevator gates.

Alfred B. Rondot, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, rebuilding guard on machine No. 13858 in Building 26-5.

August M. Hinrichs, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. safety device for holding G-2 clocks while winding.

Lewis J. Watt, Fractional H. P. Motor Department, Building 4-5, re. pipe railing around south clock, Building 4-5.

John Rogers, Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, re. equipping machines No. 3442, No. 5324, No. 2940 and No. 5228 in Building 17-2 with guards on turret supports.

Geo. V. Meyers, Fractional H. P. Motor Department, Building 4-2, enclosing weights on oven doors in Building 4-2.

Leo F. Didier, Meter Production, Building 19-5, re. change in clip used on connecting leads No. 1749858, etc., in Meter Department.

Lawrence Duke, Meter Department, Building 26-4, two awards of $5 each on new method of making M-10 stop stud and change in method of making IA-201 relay plunger.

Chas. Warthen, Fractional H. P. Motor Department, Building 4-3, re. protection for cans on roof of Building 4.

We are publishing a picture of Miss Helen D. Hooper in this issue. Miss Hooper received a $25 award, an account of which may be found in the December issue of the WORKS NEWS. We were not able to get a picture of Miss Hooper until at the present time due to the fact that she has been absent for quite a while on account of illness.

FORT WAYNE WORKS GE NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Irene Fox ..... Absent Employees

Vol. 10 MAY, 1926 No. 5

THE Federation Bank of New York is the largest labor bank owned by the unions of the American Federation of Labor. Recently it issued a small booklet, in which appeared the following reasons for following a program of thrift:

There is nothing that can be substituted for the feeling of owning a bank book. It inspires confidence and independence.

Those who have not given serious thought to saving something from the pay envelope each week should ponder over and ask themselves the following questions:

1. How many weeks can you go without your wages?
2. How many months' rent have you saved up?
3. How many payments can you make on the house?
4. How many payments can you meet of interest, taxes and other charges?
5. How much have you ahead for sickness that may come to yourself or your family?
6. How long can you take a much needed vacation?
7. How long can you keep up your insurance either for endowment, annuity or for the care of the family?
8. How much saving are you doing that your children may be provided with every facility for comfort and education?
9. How much have you, if you want to go into business for yourself?
10. How much do you save to keep you from being a burden in your old age?

Startling Facts

Cold, hard facts are startling, and the following statistics furnish us with the realities of life:

One hundred persons starting at 25 years, when 65 years is reached:

36 will be dead,
1 will be rich,
4 will be wealthy,
5 supporting themselves by work,
54 depending on relatives or charity.

Avoid being one of 54 by depositing something each week, thereby assuring you independence and comfort at 65.

Orders For First Quarter

ORDERS received by our Company for the first three months of the present year totaled $86,433,658, President Swope has announced. This compared with $83,-846,236 for the first three months of last year is an increase of approximately three per cent.

British Workmen Look Over Working Conditions in U. S. A.

A PARTY of British workmen, traveling under the auspices of the *London Daily Mail*, recently made an inspection tour of our Schenectady Works. The purpose of the trip, as they explained it, was to investigate working conditions in the United States, with a view to bettering the conditions in their own country. Our company is one of a number which the group plans to study.

In the past, numerous British politicians and public men have investigated and reported on American conditions. But it was felt that a first-hand investigation by a group of representative workmen themselves, might yield valuable results. Among the party are toolmakers, foundrymen, and representatives of many other trades.

These men, during their tour of our Schenectady plant, had every opportunity to talk with the workmen, to inspect their working conditions, and to discuss mutual problems. They were also shown a new house recently built by one of the Schenectady mechanics. The detached house, with its abundant surrounding space, gas and electricity, telephone, tile bath room, gas water heater, steam heat, oak floors, hot and cold water, all gave them striking evidence of the conveniences available to the American workmen.

According to members of this group, the fundamental reason for the difference between English and American conditions lies in the hearty co-operation which exists between employer and employee in this country. They also lay much emphasis on the improved methods, machinery and use of power in American factories.

Where Insurance Helped

GEORGE KRIMMINGER, of our Baltimore Works, did not realize when he took out additional insurance under the Group Insurance Plan that it would be in any way an immediate necessity.

But not long after Krimminger had taken out the additional policy he fell sick with grippe which later developed into pneumonia, finally terminating in death. For many years, Krimminger had been the main support of his mother, who lives in a little village in North Carolina. Fortunately she has already received a check for twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500), which will very materially assist in replacing the support which has been withdrawn as a result of her son's death.

Of the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, fifteen hundred was General Electric free group insurance and one thousand dollars was carried by Mr. Krimminger under the additional group plan. On this additional insurance, premiums of only $1.88 had been paid at the time of his death—surely a good investment.

A similar case is that of Richard Hiller, of the Philadelphia Works. His daughter, Mae Hiller, had for some time kept house for him and a little niece whom they had adopted; and at the same time had worked in a book bindery. The combined income of the two had been sufficient to give them a comfortable income.

On the death of Mr. Hiller his daughter was able to keep things going fairly well for a short time, but during the last month has been quite ill and unable to attend her work. Thus, all source of income was cut off, and the arrival of a check for $1,500 for Mr. Hiller's insurance with the General Electric Company was welcomed by the bereaved little family with profound gratitude.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Death Claims Paid During March, 1926

Employees	Died	Beneficiary	Amt.
Schenectady	1925		
Orbin McMurdy	Dec. 18	Wife	$1,500
Edward S. Nold	Nov. 29	Estate	150
	1926		
Matthew R. Johnson	Jan. 13	Wife	500
John T. Hennessey	Feb. 25	Estate	150
Katherine V. Garling	Mar. 2	Husband	1,500
Otto C. Horn	Mar. 5	Wife	1,000
Anthony Vinciquerro	Mar. 12	Wife	1,500
Chas. E. Wilson	Mar. 22	Wife	1,500
John F. Lenehan	Mar. 22	Wife	1,500
Helen A. McGivney	Mar. 7	Mother	750
River Works			
Christopher L. Upton	Jan. 7	Daughter	1,500
Helen C. Healey	Feb. 25	Mother	1,500
Elmer A. Gould	Mar. 5	Wife	1,500
Harry A. Hewett	Mar. 7	Wife	1,500
Wallace E. Kennedy	Mar. 14	Wife	1,500
William C. O'Connell	Mar. 11	Mother	1,500
W. Lynn Works			
Charles Hewis	Feb. 9	Wife	1,491
Erie			
Harold Hunt	Feb. 27	Wife	1,000
Fort Wayne			
Valentine Kuehner	Feb. 9	Wife	1,500
Pittsfield			
Antonio Scipiono	Feb. 12	Wife	1,000
George L. Kopp	Mar. 2	Wife	1,500
Bloomfield			
Wm. P. McDonald	Feb. 20	Wife	1,500
Carl L. Demmert	Feb. 27	Wife	1,500
Elizabeth Swartout	Feb. 26	Mother	750
W. Philadelphia	1925		
Thomas Hasser	Dec. 24	Wife	500
Philadelphia			
Richard Miller	Dec. 31	Daughter	500
I. G. E. Co.	1926		
John J. Mahar	Feb. 12	Wife	1,500
Inc. Lamp Dept.	1924		
Theresa Varanese	June 21	Mother	1,000
	1922		
Frederick Whitely	Sept. 4	Wife	600
	1926		
Louis Papez	Feb. 28	Mother	1,000
John Walker	Mar. 3	Wife	1,500
Agnes Cotreau	Mar. 4	Mother	700
Alfred Frazier	Mar. 16	Wife	1,500
Tell Lapine	Mar. 16	Wife	750
John Surmon	Mar. 23	Wife	1,500
Total Deaths, 36—Paid			$40,341
Claims paid in March, 1926 under policies of Additional Insurance			$27,000

The Proposed Change In G. E. Stock And What It Means In Every Day Terms

THE proposition that G-E common stock be "split up" on the basis of issuing four shares of new stock for each share of the present stock which will be voted on at the annual stockholders' meeting on May 11th, has been outlined in the daily press.

"Just what is this plan, why is it proposed, and what will be the effect on the stock if it is adopted?"

"Well, it means, of course, that a holder of G-E common stock will receive four shares of a new issue for every share of common stock he now holds.

"There has been a somewhat prevalent feeling for a number of years that G-E was a rich man's stock. There are two explanations of this.

"First, the market value of a single share has been so high as to discourage the man with only a few hundred dollars to invest, from buying the one, two or three shares, say, that his capital would permit him to acquire.

"Second, the dividend rate has been so low in proportion to the market value of the stock that only the rich man, content with a moderate yield on his investment and chiefly interested in safety of principal plus the prospect that the market value of the stock would increase, could afford to wait patiently for a more liberal dividend policy.

"It is highly desirable that such an investment be within the reach of all G-E employees, of their neighbors in the cities where the G-E plants are located, and in fact, of thrifty Americans all over the United States.

"Lower unit price for the stock means more stockholders, added to the present 37,000, more good will, more people taking an interest in buying and recommending General Electric products, more business with consequent increased earnings and steadier employment for the working men.

"In short if the 'split-up' of the capital stock, recommended by the Board of Directors, is authorized by the stockholders, it will make G-E an 'everyman's stock.'

"Based on the quotations of April 27th, the market price of the new shares is about $80 cash, and the proposed dividend of $3 per share, and $1 in special stock, will yield about five per cent on the investment, as compared with approximately four and one-half per cent on the existing basis.

"Not only holders of G-E common stock, but owners of G-E Employees' Securities Corporation bonds, have a particular interest in the proposal. The employees' corporation is the largest single holder of record of G-E common stock. If the proposed 'split-up' is authorized, the added income it will receive will make its debenture bonds—an absolutely sound investment as they are now—even sounder by still further increasing the margin of safety back of them.

"These are the reasons, the meaning and the probable effects of the proposed change."

The letter to stockholders stating the proposition signed by Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Gerard Swope, President, is as follows:

April 23, 1926.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY:

At the annual meeting to be held Tuesday, May 11, 1926, formal notice of which is enclosed herewith, there will be submitted a proposition to change the present 1,850,000 shares of authorized common stock of a par value of $100 each, into 7,400,000 shares of common stock without par value. Each stockholder will accordingly receive four shares of the proposed no par value stock for each share of present stock.

The report of your Company for the year 1925 has already been sent you. The report of orders received for the first quarter of this year was sent to you on April 14th. On page eight of this report you will have seen that the net earnings available for dividends on the common stock for 1925 amounted to $20.49 per share. The average of the last four years was $18.75 per share, and the average of the last twenty-five years was $16.73 per share.

Provided the stockholders authorize the change, your directors propose to pay on July 15, 1926, a quarterly dividend on the new common stock without par value of 75c per share in cash, and an annual dividend of $1.00 per share in special 6% stock of the Company (such stock dividend taking the place of the stock dividend paid in October of each of the last four years).

The Board of Directors approves and recommends this plan.

To authorize it will require a two-thirds affirmative vote of the stockholders.

The proposed change in the By-Laws of the Company is for the purpose of avoiding the necessity of closing the stock books for a stockholders' meeting.

If you are unable to be present we urgently request that the enclosed PROXY BE SIGNED AND MAILED PROMPTLY.

Respectfully,

OWEN D. YOUNG, Chairman.
GERARD SWOPE, President.

Turbine of Record-Breaking Size For Commonwealth Edison Co.

A CROSS-COMPOUND turbine half again as large as any now in commercial service, and larger than any under construction is to be added to the equipment of the Crawford Avenue station of the Commonwealth Edison Company in Chicago. The new unit will be rated at 90,000 kilowatts, equivalent to 120,000 horsepower. It will be furnished by the General Electric Company, which has practically completed at its Schenectady Works, a 77,000-kilowatt service unit for the same station.

A General Electric 60,000-kilowatt turbine has been in service since November 4, 1924, in the Crawford Avenue station.

When the Crawford Avenue station was opened, the 60,000-kilowatt turbine was the largest in operation in any central station in this country.

The addition of the 90,000-kilowatt turbine will bring the installed capacity of the Crawford Avenue station to 327,000 kilowatts. It is expected that the ultimate capacity of the station will reach 750,000 or even 1,000,000 kilowatts.

The enormous size of the 90,000-kilowatt unit is shown by the fact that it will be thirteen feet, six inches high and 124 feet long. The total weight will be 1,978,000 pounds.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the Commonwealth Edison Company built the first central station designed exclusively for steam turbines. The first 5,000-kilowatt vertical steam turbine—the giant of its day—was placed in service in Fisk Street station on October 2, 1903. That turbine, the first built by the General Electric Company, now has a place of honor as a monument in front of the turbine shops of the company in Schenectady, after having completed many years of service in the original Fisk Station in Chicago.

Brazil has its first electrically equipped steel plant. This may seem surprising to folks who always associate Brazil with the coffee bean, yet there is much iron ore there and at Riptrao Preto there are furnaces for treating it, and rolling mills driven by General Electric motors.

You can't make a jackass go into an unsafe place—where do you walk?

They call the owl a wise bird. He never touches electric wires.

When the electrical industry was twenty years old, there was approximately a gross investment of about five hundred million dollars in it. The radio industry, a part of the electrical family, is but four years old, and has a gross investment close to eight hundred million.

Wire and Insulating Department Commended

THE following letter from Wm. J. G. Veeder, Engineering Department, Chicago office, tells an interesting story:

Chicago, April 5th, 1926.

Mr. F. P. Wilson,
Assistant Manager,
Contract Service Dept.,
Schenectady.

We feel that the Fort Wayne factory did our Detroit Service Shop a service which stands out very prominently, in the co-operation of factories with the Service Shops and thought possibly you would like to have this written up in the *Monogram* or WORKS NEWS so as to encourage some of the other factories in doing likewise.

The Detroit City Gas Company lost a 17½/50 horsepower motor. The loss of this motor meant the complete shut down of their entire plant. Our Detroit Service Shop was called in and we found upon examination that the motor was wound with rectangular wire of a particular size that we could not purchase locally in Detroit or Chicago. Mr. R. P. Bailey, superintendent of our Detroit Service Shop, telephoned our Fort Wayne factory at 10 a. m. Saturday, stating the situation to them and explaining the importance of making prompt repairs on this motor. The Fort Wayne factory could not give him a definite promise at the time he telephoned, but informed him that they would let him know by telegraph. About two o'clock the same day he received a telegram from the Fort Wayne factory stating that a messenger was leaving Fort Wayne factory at 5:25 p. m., taking the wire along as baggage. The messenger arrived in Detroit at 11 p. m.

The coils were made, the motor rewound and delivered to the customer, which they appreciated very much. The service that the Fort Wayne factory rendered is still more appreciated as we find there was no wire of this particular size in stock and that it was necessary for them to draw and insulate this wire for us. This work was done between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. on Saturday.

We feel that they deserve a great deal of credit for rendering us a service of this kind and would like to have you give them as much publicity as possible.

WM. J. G. VEEDER,
Engineering Department.

Upon receipt of this telephone request at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, Foreman Harry E. Hire planned well to deliver this special wire in Detroit that night.

Henry Grandstaff remained at his machine continuously during the noon hour and at 1:00 o'clock delivered the entire order of seventy-five pounds of this special wire to William Henchen, who put it through the electric anneal and delivered it at 2:30 o'clock to Glenn Greek.

Mr. Greek gave it a double cotton insulation, completing his work by 4:00 o'clock, when it was found that the reel on which it had been wound was too large for the trunk provided for its transportation. It was respooled on a smaller reel, packed in the trunk, rushed to the Wabash station just in time to start as baggage for Detroit on the 5:25 p. m. train in care of Sidney Ramel, one of Mr. Pulver's shipping clerks.

Arriving at Detroit well toward midnight, Mr. Ramel missed the man from the G-E Service Shop sent to meet him. He loaded the trunk into a taxi and delivered his material less than fourteen hours after the call had been received at Fort Wayne.

Winders in the Detroit Service Shop immediately started the work of rewinding and delivered the repaired motor to the customer forty-eight hours after its receipt.

Such is the story of service in which the men of Mr. Hire's department, the Shipping Department men, and our production men co-operated with our G-E Service Shop at Detroit to help a G-E customer out of his difficulties.

This instance, except being perhaps just a bit extreme, is not an unusual example of emergency service on the part of our Wire and Insulation Department here at Fort Wayne Works. The foreman, Mr. Hire, tells us that they average from four to six emergency jobs each week and that every one of them receives the "Best Possible Service" right through the shop. Guy Oberlin, the job dispatcher, drops regular work and makes out the special job cards and rushes them out to the men who are to do the work. The first man in line for the work at once stops such regular production job as he may have in hand and starts on the emergency job. When he has finished his part of the work, he personally takes the wire on to the next man in line and here again regular production is stopped, and the emergency job taken up. Within three to five minutes the wire is going through the next operation and so on until it is finished and ready for delivery.

In two years, says Mr. Hire, his men have not fallen down on such a job. They appreciate the need for quick work and most willingly give such jobs their personal attention until they are out of the shop. That such co-operation is appreciated in all parts of our organization is attested by the letter quoted above which was called to Mr. Goll's and the WORKS NEWS attention by none other than Francis C. Pratt, vice-president in charge of manufacturing at all G-E Plants.

Service of this character reflects credit equally upon the Fort Wayne Works and upon the members of the organization who make it possible.

THE MEN WHO GAVE EMERGENCY SERVICE ON WIRE FOR DETROIT SERVICE SHOP

Standing: William Henchen and Henry Grandstaff.
Sitting: Glenn Greek, Harry Hire and Sidney Remel.

Schenectady Short Wave Radio Reaches Africa Successfully

A NEW YORK Liederkranz chorus and a Syracuse dance orchestra entertained radio listeners on the African rand and veldt recently when the program of WGY for Friday evening, March 15th, was rebroadcast after what is believed to be a record relay. In Johannesburg, South Africa, 8,000 miles from Schenectady, Grant Dalton picked up 2XAF, which was carrying the music of WGY on 32.79 meters and put it back into the air with new strength and energy for South Africans to hear.

Previously Mr. Dalton had asked permission to rebroadcast the short wave signals which were then coming into Johannesburg with fair volume on 35 meters. This was granted. Here is the report of his first effort: "2AXF your transmission tonight, March thirteenth, perfect. Full loud speaker volume. Keep those adjustments. Relay great. Congratulations."

Further confirmation was received in the following cable: "Entire program Saturday, March 13th, successfully relayed. Reception moderately good. Strength exceptional. Modulation ten o'clock onward excellent."

The value of the short wave was demonstrated two days earlier, when KNX of Los Angeles, California, rebroadcast 2XAF. Broadcasting on short waves is part of an investigation of wave propagation which our radio engineers are carrying out.

Playing safe is the healthiest sport known.

The Arabs have a proverb, "Deceived by the cold of the morning, the servant provided no water for the heat of the day."

Think this over when you feel like removing that safety guard.

Meter Department Party a Huge Success

WHAT may easily be termed one of the most successful events ever given at our local Plant, was the Meter Department party and dance which was held Tuesday evening, April 20th, in Building 16-2. The large recreation room at the north end of Building 16-2 was decorated with large hampers of apple blossoms and the lights were shaded with festoons of pink and white crepe paper. This room was practically filled with Meter Department people when they had all assembled to enjoy the program for which preparations had been made weeks previous to the date of the party.

Program

A

Piano solo ..... Hazel Clark

B

Dance numbers ..... Betty Jane O'Toole
Little daughter of Asst. Foreman J. O'Toole

C

The Sweet Family—A Burlesque Musical Skit

Ma Sweet, a lone relic ..... Irene Meyers
Ar'minity Ann Sweet, prima donna ..... Bessie Smith
Betsey Belinda Sweet, the delicate one ..... Josephine Magers
Elizabeth Eliza Sweet, by far the most attractive ..... Grace George
Carolina Cordelia Sweet } Twins .....
Dorothy Delilah Sweet } .....Alice Piepenbrink, Loretta Bendele
Frances Fedory, partial to flowers ..... Reva Shafer
Glorianna Gadabout, who always giggles ..... Nellie Abt

After the program, the chairs were pushed aside and the floor cleared for dancing. Music for the dancing, which included circle two-steps and square dances called by A. M. Snodgrass, was furnished by Brown's orchestra. For those who did not care to dance, arrangements had been made to play bunco and pinochle. Prizes in the card games were won by Agnes Colchin and Robert Schultz. A consolation prize was awarded Irene Meyers and Eddie Miller of the Meter Production office.

An outstanding event of the evening in which the whole group participated was the chicken walk, led by Irene Meyers with a real-for-sure live chicken, gaily bedecked with a bright red tie. Bill Meyers took the honors in this event and carried off the big handsome rooster as his prize.

The serving of a delicious two-course luncheon closed the affair and it is certain everyone present sincerely enjoyed the whole evening. The committee whose earnest work assured the success of this event consisted of Ralph Dolan, general chairman, assisted by Irene Meyers, Irene Fox, Josephine Magers, Eva Beckman, Virginia Sarrazin, Frank Archbold, Lloyd Jacobs and Elmer Schoenlein.

Carrol Blincoe

Arthur Fruechte

Blincoe and Fruechte Finish Apprentice Work

Two New Students Enroll on Electrical Tester Course.

ON April 3rd, Carroll Blincoe and Arthur Fruechte finished the apprentice training and were awarded their diplomas. Mr. Blincoe had taken the three-year Electrical Tester course, Mr. Fruechte the three-year Draftsman course. Each of these young men received with his diploma a $75.00 bonus awarded for satisfactorily completing both shop and class room work.

Mr. Blincoe came to Fort Wayne from Central City, Kentucky, after he had graduated from the high school at that place. He was born at Paduca, Ky., but lived also at Salisbury and Louisville, in which places he received his grade school education. Since completing his apprentice training here he has been employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales office, Building 18-3.

Mr. Fruechte comes from our neighboring city of Decatur, graduating from the high school there with the class of 1921. From the high school Mr. Fruechte entered Purdue University, where he spent one year. He is now utilizing his special apprentice training in the drafting section of the Building and Maintenance Department, Building 16-3.

Lawrence D. Kelley, of Ainsworth, Nebraska, and Dale E. Lauer, of our neighboring county, Huntington, began work on apprentice courses here the latter part of March. Both boys are high school graduates and Lauer has completed a course at the Coyne Electrical School. They are now enrolled on our three-year Electrical Tester course.

G-E BRIDGE PARTY

For All G-E Employees, Families and Friends

Monday Evening May 10th, 8:15 P. M.

In Building 16-2

Prizes Will Be Awarded and Lunch Served

TICKETS 50 CENTS

May be Secured from Neal Hench, Bldg. 18-1, or Any Personnel Worker

Apprentice Alumni Association

THE regular quarterly business meeting and banquet of the Apprentice Alumni Association was held in Building 16-2 at 6:30 p. m., Tuesday, April 27th. After the banquet and business meeting talks were given by E. L. Simpson, E. A. Barnes and W. J. Hockett of the Fort Wayne Works and Jean Mongon, of the French Thompson Houston Co., who told of apprentice training in France.

At this meeting, Clifford Kirkpatrick entertained with a sleight-of-hand and magic performance and Karl Geller and John Craig, Apprentice Alumni, gave several musical selections which were much enjoyed by the crowd.

One of the important matters up for discussion at this meeting was the annual inspection trip to some large manufacturing plant in Indiana or some nearby state. Some of the places suggested by the committee were the Illinois Steel Company, Gary; the Ball Glass Manufacturing Company, Muncie; the Lima Locomotive Works, Lima, Ohio, and the National Cash Register Plant at Dayton, Ohio. The trips made in the past have proven very educational and worth many times the cost.

Apprentice Association

THE Apprentice Association dance held in the Shrine ball room, April 13th, was attended by approximately 125 couples. Stewart Lorenz and his orchestra furnished the music for dancing and Kenneth Leidolf, an apprentice playing with the orchestra, contributed some very enjoyable song features. The event proved so great a success that another such dance is planned to take place before hot weather arrives. Ralph Neeb, Kenneth Leidolf and Don Thomas were the special committee that arranged the affair.

Bi-Weekly Programs of the General Electric Band

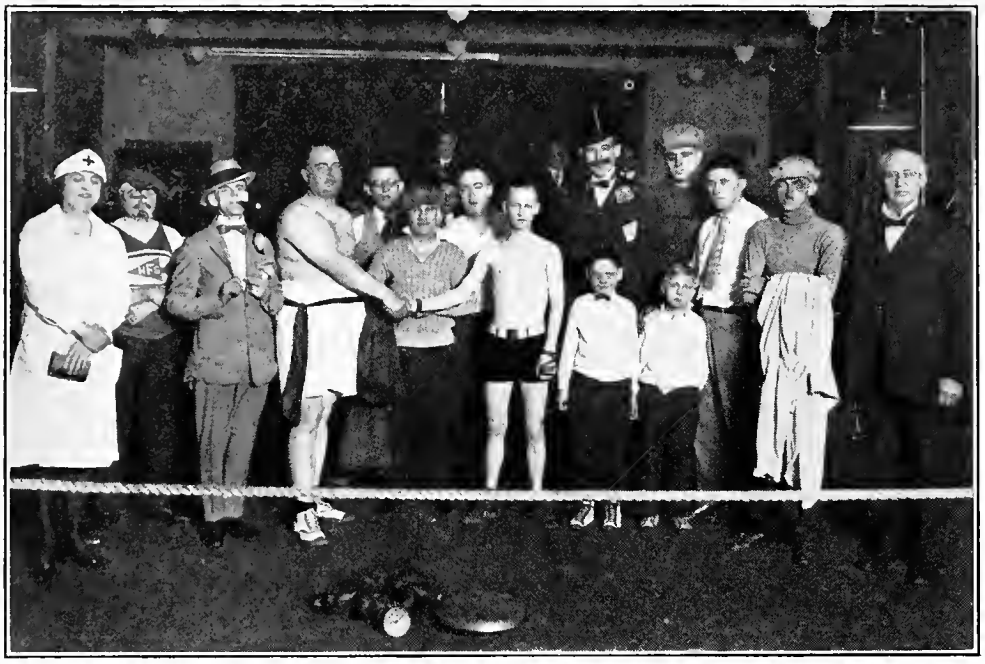
John L. Verweire, Director

Thursday, May 6th, 12:00 to 12:50, Building 19-1

1. "March Militaire" ..... Schubert
2. "Suite from L'Arlesienne" ..... Bizet
   (a) Prelude
   (b) Minuetto
   (c) Adagietto
   (d) Carillon
3. "Novelette" ..... Glazounow
4. "March Slave" ..... Tschaikowsky

Thursday, May 20th, 12:00 to 12:50, Building 19-1

1. "Inauguration March" from Boabdil ..... Moszkowski
2. "Malaguena" from Boabdil ..... Moszkowski
3. "Prelude du Deluge" ..... Saint Saens
4. March "South Side High School" ..... J. L. Verweire



PARTICIPANTS IN BURLESQUE PRIZE FIGHT STAGED BY FOREMEN'S CLUB IN MARCH

In the foreground may be identified Elmer Schoenlein, Henry Auman, George Eilenberg, Ralph Kapp, Ralph Craig, Jack Neuman, Frank Hoffman, Neal Hench, Bill Franke, Ed. Schafenacker, Clarence Huber, Jack Daniels and Dr. Langtry, V. S. The small boys who staged the preliminary are Norwood Dolman and Arthur Ream.

Foremen's Association Has Interesting Meeting

THE program for the regular meeting of the Foremen's Association held on the evening of April 29th was arranged by the foremen of the Plant east of Broadway, excepting those of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department. The chief event of the evening was the address by James A. Smith, general superintendent of the Schenectady Works. Besides the wit and humor which always characterizes Mr. Smith's talks, there was much in his address worthy of serious thought; anyone who missed this address has something to regret.

The program for the evening was a generous one. First, there was a dinner at 5:30, during which there was music by Gebert's orchestra. A short business session followed the dinner and then the foremen enjoyed a demonstration of the Brunswick Electric Panatrope, secured through the kindness of the Spiegel Music House. The skit, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," as scheduled on the program, turned out to be a clever initiation of five candidates, Adolph Foellinger, Arthur Pfeiffer, Edward Frazier, and George Thomas of the Fort Wayne Plant, and Olin Shookman, of the Winter Street Plant.

The address of Superintendent J. A. Smith followed the initiation. The fifth and final session in the card tournament and the awarding of prizes to the winners of events closed the program.

In memory of Robert Pence, assistant foreman in the Induction Motor Department, of Building 19-3, and a member of the Foremen's Association, who died April 9th, the following resolution is published:

WHEREAS, Robert M. Pence has passed from things mortal through the veil to immortality, leaving behind him a feeling of emptiness in the hearts of his family, friends and associates, and,

WHEREAS, The Foremen's Association of the Fort Wayne Works, General Electric Company, has lost a sincere member, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Foreman's Association, pause for a moment in the business of this regular meeting of the Association to pay our last respect to the memory of our departed member, feeling that our loss is but his gain, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of this regular meeting and a copy of this resolution be presented to his bereaved family as a remembrance of our appreciation of his sterling character and lovable personality.

I. H. FREEMAN,
S. E. PALMER,
E. C. OLDS,
Committee on Resolutions.

Safety Sermons

A drop or two of iodine costs less than a wooden leg.

A slip at the wrong time killed nine.

Mr. O. B. Careful says: "Getting tangled up in a moving belt is like spilling a pitcher of syrup. It's all over in no time."

The man who gets careless with electricity is liable to undergo a shocking experience.

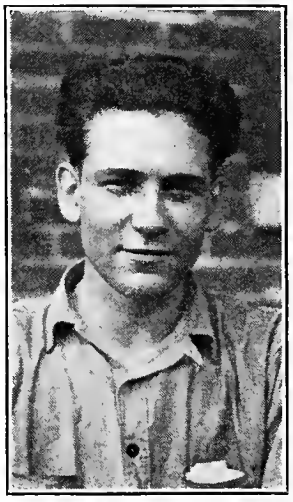
If you *must* step on a nail, get the doctor to sterilize it first.

The cards were stacked against the man who tried to fight a buzz saw.

Decatur Works Section

Aloysius Schneider Receives $150 Suggestion Award

THE following awards were made on suggestions at the Decatur Plant within the last month:



ALOYSIUS SCHNEIDER

Aloysius Schneider, an award of $150 on his suggestion regarding an auxiliary pin in winding arbors. This suggestion results in considerable improvement in the armature winding.

CHARLES E. BAXTER

Chas. E. Baxter received two additional awards of $15 on two suggestions regarding changes in design of certain tools used at Decatur. A review of these suggestions at the end of a year's time showed considerable more saving than was originally estimated.

He ran a splinter in his knee.
Why, what is that I beg?
He could not stop to fool with that,
The doc cut off his leg.

With Toes Turned Up

"Here, take a drink of this," said the bootlegger, "it will straighten you out."

THE DOCTOR'S COLUMN

By H. W. GARTON, M. D.

Magic and Mystery in Medicine

THE similarity in the progress of religion and medicine was mentioned in an earlier article. These two subjects have also paralleled each other, more or less, in respect to the part that magic and mystery have played in each. Even the most savage and primitive tribes have had their great Medicine Men, always shrouded in mystery, bringing about miraculous cures by weird incantations and powerful concoctions, prepared to the accompaniment of just the proper dance to make them potent.

We smile when we visualize these scenes, but how much progress has been made in eliminating the mysterious element from the mind of the average layman? Progress is being made, without doubt, but remnants—even originals, in many cases—still remain, just as amusing as some of the practices of the Dark Ages. No small percentage of people still believe in growing pains, having the baby measured, long bearded, profane healers, sassafras tea as an unfailing spring tonic, sulphur as the blood purifier par excellence, snake oils and the ever efficient roots and herbs. Fortunately these procedures are harmless enough in themselves when applied to healthy individuals, but they usually result in a loss of precious time when applied to the really sick individual. As a concrete example of present day mysticism, I cite the following: Not many years ago a prominent consultant was called to one of the smaller towns to see a patient who was seriously ill. When he arrived at the home, some of the townspeople, supposedly intelligent otherwise, were contributing their knowledge to the treatment of the case by killing two fowls, and while the blood was yet dripping and warm, had draped them over the foot of the patient's bed, observing certain other details necessary to obtain the proper therapeutic effect. This is a true incidence and occurred in our own Indiana.

Certain personal attributes, a little psychology, and unusual methods can be, and often are combined to make the multitudes hit the beaten trail to the door of the great healer. A few years ago one of these healers established his headquarters just outside one of our largest and most cultured cities. His chief characteristics were that he never shaved, never washed, and he always swore at his patients. His fame soon spread, and the cream of society of the great city of learning soon hit the trail to his door. This is also a true incidence.

I personally know of a community where one of the sages diagnoses all sorts of diseases by simply looking at the patient's bared left foot. All of you can no doubt cite similar incidences; the surprising thing is that the victims include even the most intelligent.

Yet is it surprising when we consider the causes and the motive? The more ignorant an individual is of any subject the more mystery that subject holds for him. When he acquires enough knowledge to enable him to understand the reason for certain phenomena, the subject may still be wonderful and awe inspiring, but it is no longer mysterious. A lack of understanding of the simple laws of physiology, hygiene, causes and prevention of diseases, etc., has been the great cause for the element of mystery in medicine. The universal hope for a cure-all, for a fountain of youth, has perhaps been the greatest cause for the introduction and survival of magic cures. The sick man grasps at straws today as readily as did the sick man of the Dark Ages.

What is the remedy, if there is any? Education is the antidote for ignorance. The teaching of the fundamental laws of physiology, health and hygiene to the younger generation will go far in eliminating mystery in matters of health. What of the fountain of youth? That progress has been made in lengthening human life, is attested to by the fact that the life expectancy of an individual born today is some ten years greater than that of an individual born twenty years ago. This has not just "happened." It is the result of advancement made in the medical sciences, plus the practical application of these discoveries to the education of the laity, and to the prevention and treatment of disease. The trend of modern medicine is to treat individuals before disease has had an opportunity to develop. This can be made possible in only one way; namely, by individuals submitting themselves for regular periodical examinations when they are well, or apparently so; and by taking advantage of the established methods for prevention of the various acute diseases. When man becomes willing to have his physical condition closely scrutinized regularly from birth until death, and is willing to be guided by accepted facts for the control and prevention of disease, then may he hope to gradually extend his span of life many years beyond what it is today.

(To be continued)

At the Present Time

We have had, and are still having, a large number of cases of respiratory diseases, most of which have been designated as a mild form of influenza.

It is both interesting and important to know that common respiratory infections (head "colds", flu, bronchitis, sore throats, etc.,) constitute the greatest single cause of absenteeism among industrial workers. A recent investigation among some 300,000 employees revealed the fact that forty-seven per cent of absenteeism was due to respiratory diseases. This figure includes only cases that were absent eight days or longer, and therefore does not give the additional number of cases that were absent for only a few days.

There are a few important facts to remember about so-called "colds," and these facts are so simple that few of us take note of them; we are looking for the cure-all.

1. All so-called "colds" are caused by bacteria (germs) just as typhoid fever and tuberculosis are.
2. They are transmitted from one person to another in the secretions of the nose and throat in the form of spray, usually by direct contact. Your neighbor will be much obliged if, when your nose is liquidating, you keep a distance of several feet while talking to him, and pocket the products of your sneeze or cough through the medium of your handkerchief.
3. Drafts, weather and wet feet aren't responsible for half they are blamed for.
4. There is no cure-all. Observance of the above simple rules will do much to prevent their spread. In respiratory infections accompanied by fever, rest in bed for twenty-four to forty-eight hours, at the very beginning of the disease, is perhaps the best single safeguard against complications and results in minimum lost time; it certainly prevents the development of many new cases among your fellow employees.

Electrical Brevities

Even the lowly mule has found that electricity is a boom to his existence. Tony, a black mule that had spent thirteen years 700 feet below the surface in the penitentiary coal mine at Lansing, Kansas, sat on his haunches and brayed lustily when the door of the cage of the elevator which brought him to the surface was opened. Duke, fourteen years in the mines, protested loudly. Old Shorty, a veteran, was calm and philosophical, while Jerry, of five years' service, pawed joyously in the summer air. Electrical equipment is rapidly replacing these aged old veterans and it will not be many years before the mule in the mine will be a thing of memory.

Some idea of what would happen if the supply of electricity were to be cut off was partially answered by the experience of the City of Hornell, N. Y., which was deprived of electrical current when the local powerhouse was destroyed by fire. Street car service was entirely stopped; all industries using city power were obliged to close their doors, leaving hundreds idle; stores were closed at five o'clock as there was no light at night; hundreds of homes were in darkness, or lighted only by means of candles and oil lamps, radio sets were thrown out of commission, newspapers were crippled and could print only brief editions; and Hornell reverted to a primitive mode of living. To provide for the safety of the citizens on the dark streets, state troopers were called in and special officers authorized by the mayor to patrol the thoroughfare.

ATHLETICS
G-E A. A.

City Industrial Baseball Waiting Opening of Season

Four teams will comprise this season's City Industrial Baseball League: International Motors, Wayne Tank, Western Gas, and General Electric. A twin bill will be staged each Saturday afternoon at Lincoln Life Field. All of last season's officers were re-elected. Frank O'Brien, president; O. Blauvelt, vice-president; Frank Quinn, secretary, and John Tellman, treasurer. John Dornick and Chris Chambers have been selected as umpires. The season is scheduled to open on May 8th. The schedule is being drafted and will be announced in the next issue. All games will be abbreviated to seven innings, starting at 2:00 p. m. The customary thirty-five cents admission charge will again be in vogue.

Intersectional Baseball Is to Be Revived

The Intersectional Baseball League which has lain dormant since 1924, will be in the field again this year. Six teams will comprise the circuit: Apparatus, Apprentice, Meter, Small Motor, G-E Squares and Transformer Department. J. S. Dickerson, Building 18-1, has been named director of the league. Games will be played two nights each week on the Company's field on Taylor street. It is expected that the season will open about the middle of May. Teams will not be expected to pick players from other than their own department except by special permission from the board of managers.

G-E Bowlers Make Fine Showing in National Industrial Tourneys

A picked team of bowlers from the Plant participated in two national industrial tournaments in Chicago recently and some fine scores were made. At the present writing the G-E team is leading the Central Manufacturers' Tournament and bids fair to cop. In this meet a total of 404 teams are entered. In the Industrial Bowling Association a total of 676 teams are participating. The individual scores in the two tournaments follow:

Central Mfg. Industrial Tournament

Zurcher	201	195	176	572
Huber	223	194	190	607
Quinn	199	198	213	610
Auer	211	179	215	605
Slagle	194	162	226	582
	1028	928	1020	2976

Doubles

Auer	176	207	173	556
Zurcher	160	164	235	559
	336	371	408	1115
Miller	179	183	165	527
Slagle	213	191	225	629
	392	374	390	1156
Quinn	157	199	200	556
Huber	161	184	182	527
	318	383	382	1083

Singles

Huber	236	170	178	584
Auer	197	200	182	579
Slagle	187	205	180	572
Zurcher	210	153	202	565
Miller	194	177	171	542
Quinn	146	184	155	485

Industrial Bowling Association

Zurcher	156	169	174	499
Miller	167	138	178	483
Quinn	161	185	171	517
Auer	166	181	176	523
Slagle	203	187	182	572
	853	860	881	2594

Doubles

Zurcher	178	143	218	539
Auer	161	210	191	568
	339	353	409	1101
Miller	171	172	171	514
Slagle	175	211	150	536
	346	383	321	1050
Quinn	176	180	182	538
Huber	188	168	168	524
	364	348	350	1062

Singles

Slagle	223	227	214	664
Zurcher	205	180	257	642
Auer	182	199	227	608
Huber	190	186	201	577
Quinn	179	202	189	570
Miller	190	176	170	536

Jewels Look Like Winners in Meter Dept. Bowling League

The Jewels have increased their lead in the Meter Department Bowling League and look like sure winners. The Registers and Discs are tie for second place. The latter have come from seventh place and if they maintain their present pace will push the leaders. The standing of the teams April 16th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Jewels	31	14	689	766
Registers	25	20	556	750
Discs	25	20	556	744
Covers	24	21	533	755
Terminals	23	22	511	768
Pivots	22	23	489	754
Seals	21	24	467	749
Bases	20	25	444	746
Elements	18	27	400	743
Magnets	16	29	356	755

Hueber and Lawrence are tied for first place in individual averages with 171. Rupple is second with 169 and Bushing is third with 167. Allen is leading in high score for a single game with 253. Erdman is second with 237 and McAfee and Bushing are tied for third with 231. Allen also has high score for three games with 644. Lawrence is second with 627 and Rietdorf is third with 620.

G-E A. A. TEAM IN NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TOURNAMENTS

Standing: Frank Quinn, Eddie Slagle.
Sitting: Jack Auer, Sam Miller, Geo. Huber, Fred Zurcher.

G-E A. A. BOWLING TEAM, CHAMPIONS OF CITY INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE
Standing: Bill May, Fred Zurcher.
Sitting: Ted Schlup, Harold McAtee, Eddie Slagle, Jack Auer.

Transformer Dept. Bowling League Closes Successful Season

The Transformer Department Bowling League successfully weathered the turbulent waters of an initial season and the crew is restlessly waiting the word to set sail for the second cruise. The Tanks were ahead at the end of the second lap and won a series from the Cables, winners of the first half for the league championship. To top the season off a banquet was held in Building 16-2, at which time the members of the winning team were each presented with a pair of Farnan's bowling shoes. "Nels" Richie prizes his as the first pair of bowling shoes Farnan has made and "Nels" stoutly claims "Red" has worn them ever since. The standing of the teams at the end of the second half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Tanks	29	13	690	744
Covers	29	13	690	736
Cylinders	27	15	643	723
Coils	20	22	476	714
Terminals	20	22	476	695
Cores	17	25	405	702
Clamps	14	28	333	690
Cables	12	30	286	698

Rietdorf led the league in individual averages with 166 for 72 games. Anweiler was in second place with 165 for 66 games and Cox was third with 164 for 75 games. Cox had high score for a single game with 257. Walters was second with 256 and Grimme was third with 247. Paul Grimme had high score for three games with 611. Anweiler was second with 602 and Rietdorf was third with 591. The Cables had high single game score with 814 and also high score for three games with 2,350 in the first half. The Coils were high in the second half with 856 for a single game and the Tanks were high for three games with 2,398. Prizes were awarded for various positions in each event, and in addition special awards were made for exceptional attendance records.

Jigs And Fixtures Champions in Tool Department League

The Jigs and Fixtures, winners of the first half of the Tool Department League, defeated the Machines, winners of the second half in a three-game series for the league championship. The league had a very successful season and will no doubt be in the field again next season. The standing of the teams at the end of the second half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Machines	35	10	778	800
Jigs and Fixtures	31	14	688	787
Grinders	26	19	578	736
Punches and Dies	20	25	445	755
Tool Supervisors	15	30	333	744
Special Tools	8	37	178	715

Gerdom led the league in individual averages with 176 for 90 games. Knepple was second with 175 for a like number of games. In the first half Byanski had high score for a single game with 235. Mettler was second with 222 and Suelzer third with 221. In the second half Knepple was high with a 257 score. Gerdom was second with 233 and Schaff was third with 225. For three games total Mettler was high with 601, Brenner was second with 588

G-E DUCKERS, Y. M. C. A. WATER POLO LEAGUE
Standing: Joe Fitzgerald, Paul Perry, Harold Reiter, Mgr., Carrol Blincoe.
Sitting: Earl Pence, Melvin Johnson, Robert Tinkham, John Henline, Capt., Geo. Diersteln.

G-E SPLASHERS, Y. M. C. A. WATER POLO LEAGUE

Standing (left to right): Harry Beitel, Chas. Rosencrance, Frank Koontz, Harold Reiter, Mgr.

Sitting (left to right): Carl Lagerlof, Harold Sherbondy, Karl Kirback, James Jennings, Paul Berghorn, Capt.

and Gerdom was third with 586. The Jigs and Fixtures had high for one game with 909 and also high for three games with 2,465 in the first half. In the second half the Machines had high score for a single game with 896 and also high for three games with 2,559.

Two Men League Bldg. 4-3 Completes Its First Season

The Collector Hubs narrowly emerged winners of the second half of the Building 4-3 two-men league. Only one game separated the first three leaders. The Springs, winners of the first half, and the Collector Hubs will roll a series for the league championship. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Collector Hubs	27	15	644	334
Insulation	26	16	618	328
Springs	25	17	596	322
Fan Hub	21	21	500	320
Brushes	20	22	476	312
Bearings	19	23	452	308
Shafts	19	23	452	296
Brush Holders	11	31	262	290

Quinn led the league in individual averages with 187 for 84 games. Schoenherr was second with 179 and Garner was third with 176. Schoenherr finished with high score for one game with 254. Quinn was second with 245 and Schelper was third with 237. Quinn had high score for three games with 635. Schoenherr was second with 635 and Garner with 633 was third.

Regrets never made up for a week's lost time.

Girls' Horseshoe League to Finish Games Outdoors

The few signs of spring so far in evidence have caused the girls to postpone the balance of their schedule of games until the outdoor season opens. At that time all games will be played on outdoor courts. The East Side of Broadway is leading in games won by a slight margin. Gladys Hart and Velma Bireley are the best tossers, not having lost a game to date. Hilda Walda-Hildegarde Hormel, Louise Hilger-Vera Beam and Merle Stickleman-Viola Tinnerman have lost but one game each.

Moons Are Winners in Meter Dept. Girls' Bowling League

The Moons narrowly emerged with the honors in the Meter Department Girls' Bowling League. The Overlands staged a rally at the end of the season which fell one game short of winning. The Dodges also increased their standing, pushing the Chryslers down in fourth place. The girls have taken to bowling and much interest was shown in the league, which no doubt will be in the field again next season. The standing at the end of the season follows.

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Moon	28	17	623	395
Overland	27	18	600	406
Dodge	27	18	600	390
Chrysler	25	20	445	381
Hupmobile	16	29	356	380
Chevrolet	12	33	267	354

Virginia Sarrazin led the league in individual averages with 152 for 90 games. Clara Hueber was second with 141 and M. Eising and Luella Mueller were tied for third with 140. Clara Hueber had high score for a single game with 223 to her credit. Luella Mueller was second with 221 and Tharsilla Eising was third with 216. Luella Mueller led in high score for three games with 560. Clara Hueber was second with 549 and M. Eising was third with 541.

Wayne Knits Again Champions in Industrial Water Polo

The Wayne Knit Water Polo team was too much for the G-E team this season and won the championship for the third consecutive time. While the G-E five put up a game battle and showed considerable improvement as the season went along, they were forced to bow to the hosemakers by a one point margin in the season's classic. The Green and White won all of the rest of its games. Berghorn, Sherbondy, and Rosencrance worked at forwards, Lagerlof and Kirbach, centers, and Jennings, Koontz and Beitell, guards. The scores of the G-E Splashers:

G. E. Splashers	22	Hi-Y	1
G. E. Splashers	9	Bowsers	3
G. E. Splashers	26	Thieme Bros.	4
G. E. Splashers	6	Wayne Knit	15
G. E. Splashers	10	G. E. Duckers	5
G. E. Splashers	23	Bowsers	0
G. E. Splashers	21	Thieme Bros.	3
G. E. Splashers	11	Wayne Knit	12
G. E. Splashers	1	Hi-Y	0 (forfeit)
G. E. Splashers	1	G. E. Duckers	0 (forfeit)

An engineering feat without parallel was recently completed by the use of electric cutting torches, when divers cut three manholes in a huge iron water pipe 50 feet below the surface of Lake Onondaga. The pipe, six feet in diameter running 1,200 feet out into the lake, became clogged, stopping the water supply of a Syracuse manufacturing plant. When it was found impossible to clear the pipe from the shore, the electric torch was called into service. Divers were let down to the pipe to determine, by means of tapping, the location of the obstruction. The terrific heat of the electric arc torches easily cut through the heavy iron and three circular plates were removed and the pipe cleaned.

Gas-electric drive for automobile buses, which already has been introduced in Philadelphia, Atlanta, Ga., and Albany, N. Y., has now been adopted in the midwest. Kansas City, Montana, will operate one of its bus routes with six of the new buses. The new type of drive was introduced last fall, when the Mitten Management ordered 200 double deck, gas-electric buses for the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company. The Atlantic Motor Coach Company purchased fifteen such buses this spring, and Albany, N. Y., more recently ordered nineteen of them. The Kansas City buses will be furnished by the Yellow Coach Manufacturing Company of Chicago, which company supplied the buses for Philadelphia. All of the electrical equipment will be furnished by General Electric.

Among Our Absent Employees

Miss Florence Sherman, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from anemia. Her condition is somewhat improved and we hope she will be able to return to work in a short time.

Miss Alma Witte, of the Meter Engineering Department, Building 19-5, who has been absent from work for several months, is now a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, recovering from a very serious goiter operation. She reports that she is feeling fine and is very anxious to get back to work.

Chas. Kemp, of the Transformer Department, Building 26-1, is now at his home, 323 Branduff street, recovering from an operation. Mr. Kemp has had an unusual amount of sickness since the first of the year. He was seriously ill for nearly two months following an attack of double pneumonia and had practically recovered when he had a re-occurrence of gall bladder trouble and had to submit to an operation. However, he seems none the worse from having had all this sickness as he reports that he feels better than he has for years. He is certain that he will be able to return to work about June 1st.

Gustave Breimier, a machinist of Building 26-5, who has been confined to his home at 815 Walnut street, for several months on account of asthma, is now steadily improving and is confident that he will be able to return to work in a short time.

Darrell Franklin, a stock clerk in Building 4-4, who has been away from work since February 12, 1926, on account of a serious operation, is showing marked improvement and is planning on returning to work in a few weeks. He is now at his home at 731 Poplar street.

Marjorie Dailey, an employee in the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3, is confined to her home at 1806 Boyer avenue, suffering from a nervous breakdown. The latest report from her home is that she is feeling a great deal better but it will be some time before she can return to work.

Orris Zuber, of the Electrical Maintenance Department, has been absent from work for several weeks on account of nervous trouble. He has been spending some time with relatives in the country, hoping the change might be beneficial to him.

John Lewis, of the Maintenance Department, who has been confined to his home at 1318 High street for some time on account of an abscess on his brain, was a visitor at the Plant a few days ago. He says that he is feeling fine and has been advised by his doctor that he can return to work in a short time.

Miss Blanche Hurley, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, is now at her home in the country convalescing from an operation for appendicitis. The latest word from her home is that she is improving steadily and is planning on returning to work about June 1st.

JOHN MULLEN
of Meter Department
A patient at Irene Byron Sanitarium, extends greetings to all former associates.

Miss Evelyn Halter, of 342 West Taber street, and employed in the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from a nervous breakdown. She reports that she is feeling a great deal better but as yet is not able to return to work.

Miss Ruth Momper, employed in Building 26-4, is a patient at her home following an operation for the removal of her tonsils. She expects to return about the 15th of May.

Geo. Dierstein, employed in the Power Plant, Building 26-B, is now at his home, 1122 Jones street, recovering from a fractured knee cap received in a fall on the stairs. It will be several weeks before he will be able to return to work.

Miss Helen Wilder, of Building 4-1, is reported as recovering nicely from a severe attack of bronchial pneumonia. She is planning on returning to work in a week or two.

Guy Hasck, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, has been absent from work for several weeks because of a fractured elbow. He is coming along fine and will possibly be back on the job in a short time.

Berneda Bottoms, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from nervous trouble. Her stay at home has been beneficial and she is planning on returning to work in a few weeks.

Dorris Pribbernow, of the Small Motor Department, formerly employed in the Meter Department, Building 19-5, is at her home in Oshkosh, Wis. She has been absent for a month suffering from muscular rheumatism which has also affected her heart. Her doctor advised her to go to her home until she had fully recovered. There has been little change in her condition, it seems, as the last word we had she was still confined to her bed. She is very anxious to get a line from her old friends way back in Indiana.

William Lewis, formerly employed in the Meter Department, Building 19-5, now a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitorium, reports that he is feeling fine and is very confident of a speedy recovery.

Fred Krudop, of the Small Motor Department Building, 4-5, is now at his home, 3122 South Calhoun street, recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Krudop has been in poor health for some time but he feels sure that he is going to be real strong again following this operation.

The Radio Builders

Whether the light comes from the sun
Or incandescent glow,
We toil and think in factory bright
To make your radio.

No task is so world-wide as ours—
All craftsmen play a part.
We make of Nature's giant powers
The slaves of radio art.

For us Montana miners toil
The copper ore to dig,
That we may make the mystic coils
And all your "aerials" rig.

Steel workers grim with blast on blast,
Make up our sheets and bars,
Their furnace roars the whole night through
So bright it fades the stars.

Down south below the equator's line
In jungles of Brazil,
The Indians smoke the milky sap
To feed our rubber mill.

No task is so world-wide as ours,
All craftsmen play a part,
For you we spend our working hours
And search out every mart.

In China, worms on mul'bry trees
The silk cocoons do spin;
In Singapore the coolies toil
To send us precious tin.

For us a thousand ships now sail
With metals, ores and gums,
Through seven seas in storms and calm
While our machinery hums.

For us a thousand freight trains roar
With felt and wood and glass,
And metallurgists make alloys
Of tungsten, chrome or brass.

For us from Georgia's trees of pine
The rosin gum is stealing,
For us the mills in Carolina
The cotton spools are reeling.

No task is so world-wide as ours,
All craftsmen play a part,
We tame electrons in the "Lab"
And use them in our art.

The miners, sailors, smelters, all
Who toil from morn till late,
Are listening to the radio call
Their labor helped create.

Is romance dead? From countless throats,
We hear a mighty NO!
For all do either build or hear
Our Country's radio.

—By Charles M. Ripley and Frederick A. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y.

Girls Department

Mother-Daughter Dinner

In recognition of Mothers Day, which comes on the second Sunday in May, a Mother-Daughter dinner was given Thursday, May 6th, at 6:30 o'clock in Building 16-2, for all women of the General Electric Company, their mothers and their daughters. Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Hockett were invited as guests of honor. Miss Grace Osborn, chairman of the Elex Service Committee, acted as toastmistress. The toast to the daughters was given by Mrs. Isabelle Elder, of Building 19-5, and the response was given by Miss Susie Wagner, of Building 19-4. Favors for the mothers as well as flowers for table decorations were provided by the Elex Club. All arrangements for the affair were made by the personnel girls of the Plant. The dinner as prepared by our competent restaurant staff was, as always, excellent, and the whole was a very delightful event, being the first of its kind ever undertaken by the women employees of this Works.

Preceding the dinner, in the afternoon, personnel workers conducted the mothers on a tour through the Plant.

Four G-E Girls Attend National Y.W.C.A.Convention

FOUR of our G-E girls, representing various organizations of the Y. W. C. A., attended the National Y. W. C. A. Convention held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 21st to 27th. Miss Ireta Erwin, of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, represented the Elex Club; Mrs. Fern Burris, also of Building 19-5, represented the entire Federation of Industrial Clubs of Fort Wayne; Miss Lois Miller, personnel worker in Building 4, represented the Gamma Sigma Club, an organization of girls of the various industrial clubs of the city who have been previous executive officers of their respective clubs or of the Federation, and Miss Ethel Masterson, of the Order and Stores Department, Building 18-2, represented the Gracchi Club, an organization of younger business girls. These girls of ours met with other industrial girls, business women and students, and discussed important questions that are constantly arising in this great industrial age. Such topics as student industrial work, married women in industry, the race problem and like questions were discussed in groups and as a whole by these women of the Y. W. C. A., whose aim it is to help all girls. We feel sure that some new and practical ideas were brought back by our representatives.

Elex Club to Spend Week-End at Camp Yarnelle

As soon as warm days come we begin to think with longing of a trip to Camp Yarnelle, the delightful Y. W. C. A. Camp on Lake Winona. Camp is filled all summer long with various groups of girls from Fort Wayne—high school girls, grade school girls, Girl Reserves, industrial girls, business girls—all kinds of girls of all ages—and we Elex girls are fortunate indeed to have a week-end just to ourselves, the first week-end in June.

So be sure to save this week-end for the trip to camp. If it will be your first experience, there is a treat in store for you, and if it is only about the 'steenth time that you have been lucky enough to go, you will enjoy it all the more because you know what is coming.

Watch the bulletin boards for further notices, and whatever you do, don't miss this trip!

Shattuck-Grothouse

On Wednesday, May 5th, Miss Marie Grothouse, of Building 26-2, was married at St. Paul's Catholic church to Leonard Shattuck. The bride has been in the employ of the General Electric Company since 1918, the last two years of which she was personnel worker in the Transformer Department. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck are at home to their many friends at 3715 John street.

Date of Wedding Announced at Party

A thoroughly delightful evening was enjoyed by a number of friends of Mabel Wasson of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, when she entertained with a bunco party at her home, Monday evening, April 19th. First prize was won by Laura Black, of Building No. 4, and the consolation prize by an aunt of Miss Wasson. When Mabel served lunch later in the evening she had dainty little cards fastened to the napkins announcing the names "Mabel Wasson and Howard Rohr," and the date of their approaching wedding, "May 29, 1926." Mabel has worked in the Meter Department for about six years and during that time has made many friends. Mr. Rohr is working for the Big Four Railroad of Cincinnati, Ohio. Present at the party were: Gladys Crist, Naydine Crist, Mary Wasson, Pauline Wasson, Laura Black, Luella Mueller, Faye Covey, Lillian Steup, Catherine Mills, Mrs. Hortence Mills Adella Wasson and Mrs. Wasson.

Time to Think About Vacations

Did you ever hear of a place called French Point Camp? No? Well, it's about time that you did for that is the G-E girls' own camp on Lake George in the beautiful Adirondack mountains. Anyone who has seen the Adirondacks is willing to talk for hours about their beauty. You cannot imagine, then, a more lovely place for a camp. It is just three hours from Schenectady, located at the foot of Tongue Mountain, on the most beautiful part of Lake George.

The camp itself is composed of tents for two, equipped with *electric lights*. There is a large building called the Rendezvous, which has a big porch, fireplace, piano, victrola, (maybe even a radio by this time) and other facilities for enjoyment.

Granted that the place itself is very lovely, what do you do while there? Answer: Just anything and everything—anything you want to do, and everything you like to do. There is something for every mood—swimming, rowing, motor boating, hiking, picnics, side trips to places of special interest or beauty, volleyball, baseball, tennis, music, cards, camp fires, talking, reading, or just sitting quiet and watching the ever changing water, sky, and clouds. Can you imagine anything more pleasant to do? Then, once a week is Stunt Night and many and varied are the stunts put on. At this time, too, are awarded the ribbons, sweater emblems, and pins which are won by accomplishments in the various activities, as well as in nature lore. The French Point emblem is a much coveted award.

French Point is not just an ordinary camp or resort. It is a lovely country estate—forty-five acres of meadows, mountain trails, and fine old woods. The reason for it is that the General Electric girls for all time to come may have a place for enjoyment and recreation. The excellent location on Lake George, the beauty spot of the Adirondacks, the invigorating air, the appetizing meals and wholesome sleep afford an ideal opportunity for a complete rest, both mental and physical. And the cost is only $8 a week—board, room, everything, no extras. If you can manage the price of the railroad, your vacation won't cost you much to speak of, for no new clothes are necessary—everyone has some kind of camping togs.

The girls of the Schenectady, Bloomfield, Pittsfield, Bridgeport, Lynn, and other works of the Company in the East are very fond of French Point Camp and return year after year to spend their vacations there, but we at Fort Wayne are so far from that section of the country that no doubt most of us did not even know there was a G-E girls' camp.

In the other *Works' News* we read much about "Wirtie" and "Anne," meaning Miss Wirt and Anne Rindt, who direct activities at the camp. These two people appear to be much beloved by the girls and we are very eager to get acquainted with them.

Wouldn't you just love to go to this delightful place and meet some of the other members of our big G-E family? What a wonderful vacation it would be! If you are interested in joining a party of Fort Wayne girls to go to the camp this summer in early July, get in touch with Miss Irene Whitehead, of the Industrial Service Department, for further particulars. Think it over hard!

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Books to Read

Every once in a while we run across books that strike us as the kind which every wide-awake stenographer will be glad to add to her list of books read. We are giving some of these below and next time you have occasion to go to the library, look up one or more of them, take them home, and study them carefully so that you may absorb all the good ideas they contain. We would suggest outlining the book. Write down the important points. It will help to fix them in your memory and it really adds interest to the book, too.

Do you really wish to have a charming personality? If you do—and what girl does not?—there is a little book by Mrs. Helen E. Starrett which you will find very helpful. It is called, "The Charm of Fine Manners" and in it the author tells what comprise the fundamentals of fine manners and true culture. We found the book on the Girl Scouts' shelf at the Public Library and the way in which it is written is so charming that you will fall in love with the author immediately.

Business girls especially will want to read "To Women of the Business World" by Edith Johnson, while "Personality" by Harry Collins Spillman may be read with profit by anyone.

Perhaps you would like to know "How to Get Your Pay Raised"—if so, read what Nathaniel Clark Fowler, Jr., has to say about it. He writes in a very interesting way and there are some ideas an ambitious person cannot afford to miss.

Orison Swett Marden's books are always popular. If you have never read any of his talks you have missed a fruitful source of inspiration. He has written many books and you will not go wrong in choosing any of them. There are some in our own Works Library.

If you really care about increasing your efficiency, go to our own library, Building 18-5, and read the course on "Business Essentials," a set of little red books that are the most interesting reading imaginable. It takes you only a very little while to read each book. The first one is entitled, "Analyzing Yourself" and you will enjoy it very much. You give yourself little tests and grade yourself on all your qualities and abilities to see in which you fall short.

1,000 Most Common Words

Here is a bit of news for ambitious Gregg shorthand writers. LaVera Vail has prepared for distribution to anyone who cares for a copy, a list of the shorthand outlines for the one thousand most common words of the English language, arranged in alphabetical order, and also a separate list arranged according to lessons in the Gregg Manual.

If anyone will take this list and become thoroughly familiar with all the outlines contained in it, he will be able to take almost any dictation at a high rate of speed, since these words comprise the greater part of our spoken and written language. You can, therefore, see the benefit of giving special practice to this list of the most common words, and you will find it very profitable to go over the list and make sure that every word in it is a part of your own vocabulary. Write LaVera for a copy—Building 18-3.

Typewriting Classes

The typewriting class is still continuing this term with nine students in the second term class and five students taking their third term's work. The second term students are showing very promising work in the few speed tests they have had so far, and next month some real records will be chalked up. The third term students are now working on business letters, tabulating, etc., and are making steady progress in speed.

Typewriting Awards

Ethel Masterson is the latest person to win the Underwood Bronze Medal. She won it at the rate of forty-one words a minute. Congratulations!

Announcement

It has been mentioned before that anyone who desires may take the Underwood tests, and announcement is hereby made that immediately after work on Tuesday night, May 18th, all those desiring to try for an award should come to Building 19-1, in the stenographers' training room, not later than 5:30 and they will be timed for the May test. It will probably take from thirty to forty-five minutes.

You still have a week in which to do some intensive practicing, but even if you don't think you can win an award, come try anyway. You never know what you can do till you try.

O. G. A. Contest

The results of the annual O. G. A. contest will not be known until June and will probably be announced in our July WORKS NEWS.

Lightning: Its Risks and How to Avoid Them

Extracts from an article published in March, 1916, *G-E Review*, written by Prof. Elihu Thomson, in collaboration with Prof. C. A. Adams, Dr. Louis Bell, Prof. D. C. Jackson and Prof. A. E. Kennely. The original article discusses different kinds of lightning; causes, damage done by lightning, lightning rods, and gives in detail the prone pressure method of resuscitation with which a great many of our readers are familiar.

Useful Precautions to Be Observed in the Open as in Fields or on the Water

Many of the persons who have been harmed by lightning were struck in the open fields, especially on hills or slopes, towards which a thunderstorm was approaching. Even when the ground is level, as in a flat country without trees in the vicinity, a relatively small object, such as a man walking or plowing, may cause the lightning to find its discharge through his body, as the shortest conducting path to the ground. In the same way, live stock wandering in the open may be killed by a direct stroke. Again, groups of men or of live stock in the open are yet more likely to receive a stroke. The safest procedure under such conditions is to seek a dry depression in the ground, and to crouch down in it. Groups should scatter, and, if possible, follow a like procedure.

The precautions to be observed in open boats are of the same character as those to be taken in the open fields; i. e., the boat itself, even though it may be a small object, may determine the location of the lightning stroke over an area of water surface. More especially is this the case if the masts are tall. In an open boat, it is safest to crouch down during the height of the storm. Wooden masts should be protected by lightning rods. Steel masts and smoke stacks need no protection when in a steel hulled boat, but in a wooden boat should be connected to the sea by chains. The hold of a metallic boat is a safe place, and a person is perfectly safe under the steel deck of a steamer's steel hull.

It is unsafe to take refuge in a thunderstorm under a tree, particularly a tall tree; because trees, in general, are apt to be struck, the taller ones the more readily. A person standing under a tree runs three risks. His body may cause to be diverted from the trunk of the tree a portion of the discharge, which may injure or kill him; or a limb of the tree may be shattered and fall upon him; or, further, the tree trunk may be disrupted explosively, with numerous and heavy splinters projected violently outwards.

While it is unsafe to take shelter underneath a tree during a thunderstorm, yet, if no safe situation can be found in the open fields surrounding trees, it is better to take up a position near a tree, avoiding the tallest, but not under its foliage. This exposes the person to rain, but removes some of the danger. In the first place, because a tree is tall, it may act somewhat like a lightning rod to the space in its immediate vicinity. In the next place, a man, with his clothes thoroughly wet, is

less likely to be injured if he receives a partial discharge. In general, a person should take refuge in a house before the storm has commenced, and should avoid taking chances during the height of a storm, in traversing an open field.

Forest lands are always safer than open fields during a heavy thunderstorm; because the presence of a man in a forest cannot determine the locality of a stroke, on account of the greater height of the trees. Nevertheless, there is still the risk of being near to a tree which is struck. If there are small open spaces between the trees, it is safer to select such a position so as to avoid being immediately under a tree.

Just as a man standing up in the open is in a more dangerous position under a discharging thunder cloud than when crouching down, so a man on horseback is more exposed to danger than when standing on the ground. There is also risk in a carriage or automobile, in the open, during the height of a storm. The risk is increased by riding or driving over an exposed peak, or treeless hill, when a storm is either approaching, or is central overhead.

Shelters

It is dangerous to take shelter from a storm under a metallic roof which has no metallic connection with the ground. Some of the worst recorded accidents have occurred to a number of persons crowded under a low metallic roof on wooden pillars.

A dwelling house of any kind is usually safer than an open shed, and the more so if it contains in its construction metal of any kind such as water pipes, gas pipes, drains or ventilators, running continuously from the ground level to the roof. Many buildings of wood, brick or stone frequently afford ample protection to persons within them by reason of such internal metallic conductors, though no lightning rod has been applied to them. Buildings having metal frames, such as reinforced concrete structures, steel office buildings, etc., afford perfect protection and need no lightning rods, so far as danger to life is concerned. The metallic cage formed by a steel frame building affords ideal protection. There is no case recorded of a person having been either killed or injured by lightning within a steel-frame office building, where unprotected wires have not entered the building to produce local discharges. Such buildings if tall, are often struck; but the discharge is harmlessly carried to the ground by the metallic frame.

On the other hand, a building in the open country, which does not include well-grounded metal within its structure extending to the roof, involves an element of danger in the presence of a severe thunderstorm. The danger is considerably increased if the house is on the top of a hill; or if it occupies an exposed position on a slope. Tall trees in the neighborhood, if not immediately over the house, tend to lessen the danger by diverting strokes to themselves. Similar remarks apply to barns. The safest places, in such a house, during the onset of an electric storm, are away from fireplaces, chimneys, or chimney foundations, and not too near the walls. The element of danger from a chimney is its vertical layer of conducting soot from the room to the chimney top, above the room. If a fire be alight in the grate, there is the additional element of danger in the column of smoke and hot gases, rising to a considerable height through the air above the house, and tending to invite a discharge. For the same reason, it is advisable for a party camping in the open country to extinguish a campfire, or at least to avoid its immediate neighborhood, on the approach of a heavy thunderstorm.

Popular Fallacies

The current notion that lightning never strikes twice in the same place is a widespread fallacy, not in accordance with the facts; since numerous cases are reported of strokes having occurred to the same buildings or to the same trees, and even in the same year. If adequate protection is provided, no particular harm arises from repeated lightning strokes. Another common fallacy is that there is great danger in holding a small metallic body, such as a needle or penknife, during a thunderstorm. There seems to be no rational basis for this belief. It is also an unwarranted assumption that lightning follows draughts of air; or that it is particularly unsafe to stand by an open window; although there may be, however, some risk in leaning out of a window during a storm. Many persons appear to be more terrified by the noise of thunder than by the flash. The thunder, in itself, is harmless, and a thunder clap can only be heard after the personal danger from the flash which produced it has passed by. In fact, a person who sees a flash is already out of danger from that particular discharge. Finally, it is a common fallacy that, for adequate protection, a lightning rod should have either a large cross-section or very large surface; or that some particular material or arrangement of material should be used in its construction, it being supposed that lightning travels or oscillates in some peculiar way, so as to call for such precautionary dispositions. There is no evidence in support of such a contention. The cross-section of a lightning conductor should be so chosen as to give assured mechanical stability, and adequate durability against corrosion. Lightning rods large enough for this are ample for conducting lightning discharges to ground.

Procedure in Case of Lightning Stroke

Since a person struck by lightning is not necessarily thereby killed outright, but may only be rendered temporarily unconscious and deprived of breathing, steps should be taken at the earliest moment to send for medical aid, and meanwhile, to resuscitate such a subject by artificial respiration.

Nine Reasons for America's Prosperity

A recent book by two young Englishmen, entitled, "The Secret of High Wages," written after a tour of America, should be very interesting reading, not only to the industrial leaders of Europe, but also to all connected with industry in this country, either as employer or employed.

From that book we quote nine reasons why the United States has reached its present astounding condition of prosperity as compared with the rest of the world.

The reasons are:

"1. Promotion in America is by merit.

"2. America sticks to the principle of small profits and quick returns, and wealth is made by fine margins of profit on immense and rapid turnover.

"3. Rapid turnover is secured by simplification and cheapening of processes which necessitates less capital for a given output.

"4. America shows endless keenness in devising time-saving and trouble-saving appliances.

"5. The American employer is not hostile to high wages.

"6. American manufacturers co-operate by exchanging ideas.

"7. Americans are vigilant and acute in eliminating waste and in conserving time, energy and space.

"8. American welfare methods produce high wages in their stimulative effect by surrounding the workers with cleanliness and light and by seeking in every way to increase their conveniences and satisfaction.

"9. Americans encourage research with magnificent intelligence, scouring the world to obtain the best research brain."

If British and European employers deliberately adopt a policy of high wages, based on greater output per man, and there comes an intelligent understanding among their employees and that every mechanical aid to efficiency must be used to the utmost to increase instead of restricting output, then and then only can their prosperity be increased.

This agrees with the American theory, that higher wages do not necessarily mean higher costs.

Those two young travelers have seen more of America during their travels than any others of whom we have read, and more than a majority of our own citizens have seen or realized.

Asked what they thought would be the best thing for the British to do in order to duplicate American prosperity in Britain, the authors answered:

"The most essential step is the breaking down of traditions of secrecy in business matters, which divides employers from their workers and from other employers in the same trade. Only then will workers learn to regard their interests as common with those of their employers."

Those reasons are mighty truths over which we should spend much thought for future guidance.

—*The "Link."*

JUNIORS' PAGE

My Dear Boys and Girls:—

I believe all of you know the little Mother Goose Rhyme:
"Ding, dong bell, pussy's in the well!

Who put her in? Little Tommy Green.
Who pulled her out? Little Johnny Stout"—

I was thinking of this rhyme when I made this month's puzzle. Now I want you to find the pussies. There are several of them hidden in some very odd places around the well. You will have to look close to find all of them.

This is the last puzzle for you to solve before we give the big yearly prizes, so I hope all of you Juniors will try to solve this one and then send in your answers. I know you will be anxious to know who the winners are for the past year. Be sure to look for their names and pictures on next month's G-E Juniors' page. Right now it is pretty hard to tell just who the winners will be for there are several that have the same number of correct answers so far. The answers that I receive this month will decide.

The correct answers for the April puzzle are as follows: No. 1, Easter lily; No. 2, lily of the valley; No. 3, daffodil or jonquil; No. 4, iris or flags; No. 5, tulip, and No. 6, hyacinth.

The prize winners from Fort Wayne were Eileen Daily, Clara Fay Jefferies, Evangeline Klingman, Marguerite Wyss and Gertrude Wyss. Mildred Hesher won the prize for Decatur Works' Juniors.

I also received nice letters from: Mary Kohls from Decatur, and Catherine Offner, Joseph Dickerson, Betty Stouder, Margaret Shreve, Marie Schwartz, Dorothy Martz, Harry Witham, Geraldine Gidley, Velma Hadsell, Mary Ray, Clara Patterson, Eloise Jenkins, Evelyn Isenberg, Alice Mae Seibold, Woodrow Ormiston and Betty Platt, all from Fort Wayne. Then we received a nice big letter from Louis A. Jones from way down in Louisville, Kentucky. His uncle, C. R. Hudson, of the Shipping Department, sent him the WORKS NEWS. Louis is six years old and is in the 1-A grade in school. He has visited in Fort Wayne and has seen the G-E Works.

Mildred Hesher from Decatur, wrote a very interesting letter telling about the flower garden she had last summer. The school she attends had a contest, and the students having the best flower beds got prizes. Mildred won the second prize, which was $1.50, and she was very proud of it. She says she is going to be in the contest again this year if the school has another one.

We shall probably have a number of showers this month and then you will have to carry your umbrellas. Maybe the little poem, "The Elf and the Dormouse" will interest you. It tells who first thought of making umbrellas.

Now I would like for you boys and girls to tell me in your letters, with the answer to the puzzle, whether you want to solve more puzzles or do something else that would be interesting for the little boys and girls. What else would be interesting to do? Be sure to let me know. Address your letters to Editor of G-E Juniors' Page, General Electric Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The Elf and the Dormouse

Under a toadstool crept a wee Elf,
Out of the rain to shelter himself.

Under the toadstool, sound asleep,
Sat a big Dormouse all in a heap.

Trembled the wee Elf, frightened, and yet
Fearing to fly away lest he get wet.

To the next shelter—maybe a mile!
Sudden the wee Elf smiled a wee smile.

Tugged till the toadstool toppled in two,
Holding it over him, gaily he flew.

Soon he was safe home, dry as could be.
Soon woke the Dormouse—"Good gracious me!

"Where is my toadstool?" loud he lamented.
—And that's how umbrellas first were invented.

—OLIVER HERFORD.

The Lazy Whale

The whale, a wise but lazy fish,
When eating doesn't use a dish.
"How does he eat?" perhaps you ask,
Ah, friends, it is an easy task.

He opens wide his mighty jaw,
And into that capacious maw
Swim little fish of every hue—
Orange and pink and green and blue.

Then, when his breakfast hour rolls 'round
He swallows them without a sound.
His hunger slaked, with kindly smile
He gently waves his tail awhile.

—*P. M. Wagner.*

Weather Lore

"When the wind veers against the sun,
Trust it not, for back 'twill run."

"When the wind is in the East,
'Tis neither good for man or beast."

"If hoar-frost comes on morning twain,
The third day surely will bring rain."

"If clouds look as if scratched by a hen,
Get ready to reef your topsails then."

"Mackerel sky, mackerel sky,
Not long wet, nor yet long dry."

"If the sun goes pale to bed,
'Twill rain tomorrow, it is said."

"If Candlemas Day be bright and clear,
We'll have two winters in the year."

"Long foretold, long last,
Short notice, soon past."

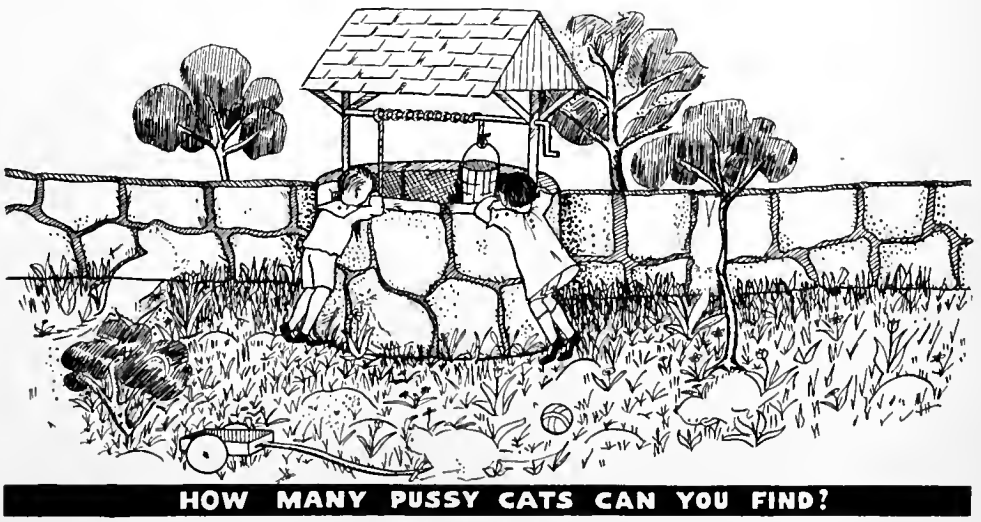
"Evening red and morning grey
Help the traveler on his way."

"When the glass falls low, prepare for a blow,
When it rises high, let all your kites fly."

"An evening grey and morning red,
Will send the shepherd wet to bed."

"If on the trees the leaves still hold,
The coming winter will be cold."

"Mackerel sky and mare's tails,
Make lofty ships carry low sails."



HOW MANY PUSSY CATS CAN YOU FIND?

THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR MAY

Around the World with General Electric

Cuba

G-E does not recommend that its turbines be used as pile drivers; nor, under ordinary circumstances, should they be used as nut crackers. Recently, however, while a 1,000-kilowatt turbine was being hoisted into place for a Cuban customer, the crane cable parted, and the whole outfit was dropped four feet, flattening two six-inch pipes and gouging a two-inch hole in the concrete floor. The turbine itself wasn't even knocked out of adjustment. That's a G-E turbine for you!

California

In Bakersfield, California, is a G-E motor which has been in operation nine hours a day, six days a week, for thirty years. It is still operating with the original bearings in it; and it has had the brushes renewed once, about three years ago. That is the only repair. Some record!

Australia

Under peculiar circumstances an Australian salesman sold some electric fans other than General Electric, rather than cut the price of the latter, with interesting results. One user decided to put the fan away until winter because it gave out so much heat; another had to use an axe in order to make some repairs; another needed a new bearing after three days' running. This part of Australia now buys on quality, rather than price, and will have nothing but G-E fans.

Argentina

That the country of Argentina believes in keeping up to the minute is evidenced by the fact that our Novalux units are appearing regularly on more and more of its streets. Buenos Aires will shortly blossom out with 250 of the units.

Massachusetts

The Boston and Albany railroad decided, in 1921, to build a locomotive tender with one of our arc welding sets. This tender has now traveled 201,563 miles, which is equivalent to about eight times around the world, and hasn't yet developed a defect. It was cheaper, too.

Mexico

Notwithstanding the hot tamales, the hot tempers, the temperature, and other heat-generating devices so common in Mexico, one Mexican company has recently expressed a desire for still more warmth. This, our company will endeavor to supply with twelve of our heat-treating furnaces of the latest type.

Ohio

The largest Scherbius drive ever made will be installed by the McKinney Steel Company as part of the equipment for a new twelve-inch Morgan merchant mill at Cleveland. The drive will include a mill type motor rated 5,610/4,500/3,370 H.P. 156/125/93.6 R. P. M., at 6,600 volts. Four of our 800 H. P., 600 volt motors with complete control equipment will also be installed for driving the mill.

Chile

Judging from the amount of G-E apparatus sent, or being sent, up into the Andes mountains, it must be getting to be a pretty busy place. Eight electric shovels, all equipped by us, are shortly to be carried into the land of the Condor and the Llama, for use by the Anglo Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corporation.

New York

Our company has recently contracted to build 268 motors and 134 controllers, for the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation. These will be used in an entirely new type of articulated subway train, in which trucks will be mounted *between* the cars, rather than under the ends of each. In a three-car train this means that only four, instead of six, trucks will be needed.

Illinois

The last month witnessed the sale of the largest turbine generator yet contracted for. This turbine, a cross-compound unit, will be rated at 90,000-kw., and when completed will be installed in the Crawford Avenue station of the Chicago Commonwealth Edison Company. At present a 60,000-kw. turbine generator of our make is operating in this station and a 77,000-kw. machine is now being built in our Schenectady Works. This will also be installed in the same station. The whole thing will weigh 1,978,000 pounds.

Australia

A large sawmill in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, has learned that complete electrification (with our equipment) is cheaper than steam power, even though sawdust and shavings were formerly used as fuel. Cost of operating was reduced from $400 to $180; and individual drive motors, to the extent of 150 horsepower, were supplied by our company, along with incidental equipment.

Indiana

An all-electrical dining car (the very first one ever made) which is equipped with electric range, fans, ovens and everything, is the latest wrinkle in railroading. The car, run on the Interstate Public Service Company tracks between Indianapolis and Louisville, is equipped with two G-E 254-A motors, and the latest type of Baldwin high-speed trucks.

Virginia

G-E is building the electrical equipment for what will be the largest electric passenger ship afloat. Its keel was laid at Newport News, March 20th. Its cost is estimated at $21,000,000 and it will be used for New York-California service in 1927. The ship, which is one of three proposed sister ships, will develop 9,000 horsepower, and a speed of seventeen knots. One feature of it will be ample garage space, so that passengers may drive their cars on board, and drive them off again at their destination, with a minimum of delay.

Spain

Now and then it is brought home pretty forcibly that all the radio fans in the world aren't in the United States by any means. A couple hundred of our Home-type Tungars (they eliminate dry batteries, you know) will shortly sail the high seas for use on Spanish receiving sets.

Java

Last month we mentioned a Javanese sugar mill which had decided to electrify itself with our equipment. As a matter of information to those who think *Schenectady* is a hard word to spell, the mill is owned by N. V. Algemeene Maatschappytot. Exploitatie der Oei Tiong Ham Suikerfabrieken.

Company News of General Interest

The first application of electric motors in the textile industry was made thirty-two years ago at the plant of the Columbia Mills Company, Columbia, S. C. Fourteen of these motors are still in service and but seven have been rewound. Five of them are running on their original sleeve bearings.

The electrification of the Columbia Mills Company was undertaken by the General Electric Company in April, 1894. Two 500 kilowatt, 108 R. P. M., 36 cycle generators were installed to furnish the power, the mill being located between 700 and 800 feet from the power plant. The cables were laid in a wooden trough which was filled with compound and buried in the ground. The generators are still furnishing power satisfactorily and no trouble has been experienced with the cable.

At the time the installation was made there was no record of any motor having been used in a cotton mill. The motors were the first to be inverted and suspended from the ceiling, and it was the first instance where a motor shaft was extended at both ends.

The normal rating of the motors when installed was 65 horsepower each. During their 32 years of operation the average load has been from 80 to 85 horsepower. Rewinding has been actually necessary on but five of the stators, two having recently been rewound as a precautionary measure. The only repairs needed by the rotors were of a minor character. Some of the motors were run, in addition to their thirty-two years of day operation, for at least ten years on night operation, giving an equivalent of forty-two years of service since the original installation.

At the time the motors were installed they were the largest of that type in horsepower rating which the General Electric Company had made. The largest three-phase induction motors built before that time were 10 horsepower machines, a single 5 horsepower unit being the largest sold.

G. E. M. B. A. Makes Changes in Constitution and By-Laws

AN announcement was made March 22nd, that several changes in the M. B. A. Constitution and By-Laws had been approved. The most important change is the addition of a new Class 3 membership for all employees earning $25.00 or more per week. Class 3 membership costs thirty cents per week and provides sick and accident benefits of $18.00 per week. This change was desired by a large number of members and they are sending in their applications for the new class rapidly. Almost every one who is eligible for this added protection is taking it.

More definite reasons for denying benefits have been expressed so that now hay fever and venereal diseases are included.

Another important change makes the membership of those who are temporarily relieved from service continuous when they return. Membership will not be broken until the member's service is broken; however, no benefits for sickness or accident will be paid during such absence.

The time allowance for sections to ratify proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws has been reduced from seventy days to thirty days.

A change was also made so that women are now paid the same benefits as men. These are:

Class 1—$ 6.00 per week.
Class 2—$12.00 per week.
Class 3—$18.00 per week.

Summary of auditor's statement for six months ending December 31, 1925:

Number sections		30
Number members:		
Class 1—women	281	
Class 1—men	192	
Class 2—women	509	
Calss 2—men	3,313	
Total		4,295
Number employees, December 31, 1925		5,336
Per cent of employees, members		80.5
Number deaths		9
Balance in section accounts, December 31, 1925		$11,118.64
Disability benefits paid		12,220.90
Number disability claims paid		498.00
Number of days lost due to sickness and accident		6,705½
Number weeks sections assessed members		437
Number weeks sections did not assess members		321

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments April 15, 1926.

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	1	1	1	6	1	2	0	0	143
Meter	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	53
Transformer	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	160
Contributing	1	3	1	7	0	3	0	0	156
Decatur	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	47
Bldg. & Maint.	0	3	0	6	1	1	1	1	205
Apparatus	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	60
Winter Street	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
Ind. Motor	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Total	7	11	3	28	3	10	2	1	879

Four Hundred Thousand Hours Without Lost Time Accident

Four hundred thousand is a lot of hours for a group of employees to work without experiencing a single lost-time accident.

However the Meter and Transformer Departments at Fort Wayne and the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department at Decatur turned in the above record on April 23rd.

Their individual records are as follows:

Department	Weeks worked	Employees	Hours worked
Transformer	6	617	177,696
Meter	7	515	158,620
Decatur	4	342	63,712
Total	17	1494	400,028

This record indicates that at least three departments at this Plant are doing some hard driving on the old safety game, and shows that other departments can do likewise through a little more concerted effort on the part of every one concerned.

Watch the large Safety Bulletin for your department's standing given by weeks.

Famous Last Words

"I wonder if it's loaded? I'll look down the barrel and see."

Accidents on the Decline

It is gratifying to note that our accident rate is on the decline after a bad start the first part of the year. Our record for the first three months being as follows:

January	21
February	19
March	18
To April 15th	7
Total	65

Analyzing the sixty-five cases which occurred up to April 15th, we find that eleven of these were fractures, twenty-eight were lacerations and contusions and ten were sprains. A further analysis shows that fourteen of these or twenty-one per cent were foot or toe injuries, caused by material falling on the feet, indicating an epidemic of what is commonly known as "butter-fingers."

In order to combat this epidemic we are securing a supply of safety shoes, with a steel plate built in the toes, tested to withstand a pressure of five hundred pounds. These shoes are being offered to the employees at a very reasonable price. Watch the bulletin boards for further announcements regarding the place where these may be obtained.

"The Song of the Shirt"

WITH FINGERS weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread.
Stitch—stitch—stitch!
In poverty, hunger, and dirt;
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch
She sang the Song of the Shirt.

"O men with sisters dear!
O men with mothers and wives!
It is not linen you're wearing out,
But human creatures' lives!
Stitch—stitch—stitch!
In poverty, hunger, and dirt—
Sewing at once, with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt!"

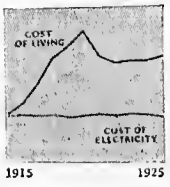
—*Thomas Hood.*

ELECTRICITY
—*the great emancipator*

TOM HOOD'S poem swept over the world. It was one of the first influences that made lawmakers and humanitarians and scientists see that women's lives are too precious to be wasted in the daily toil of routine tasks.

Wise laws already have limited women's working hours. But another kind of force than law has also been at work. The great emancipator is electricity.

No wise manager of a factory now asks any woman to do by hand a task that an electric motor can do.



No wise husband allows his wife to do by hand the old, heavy tasks of washing, and sweeping, and pumping, and sewing.

With cheap electricity, and with electric light and power lines reaching far out into the countryside, we have learned that it is bad sense and poor economy for *any* woman to do *any* work which electricity can do for a few cents an hour.

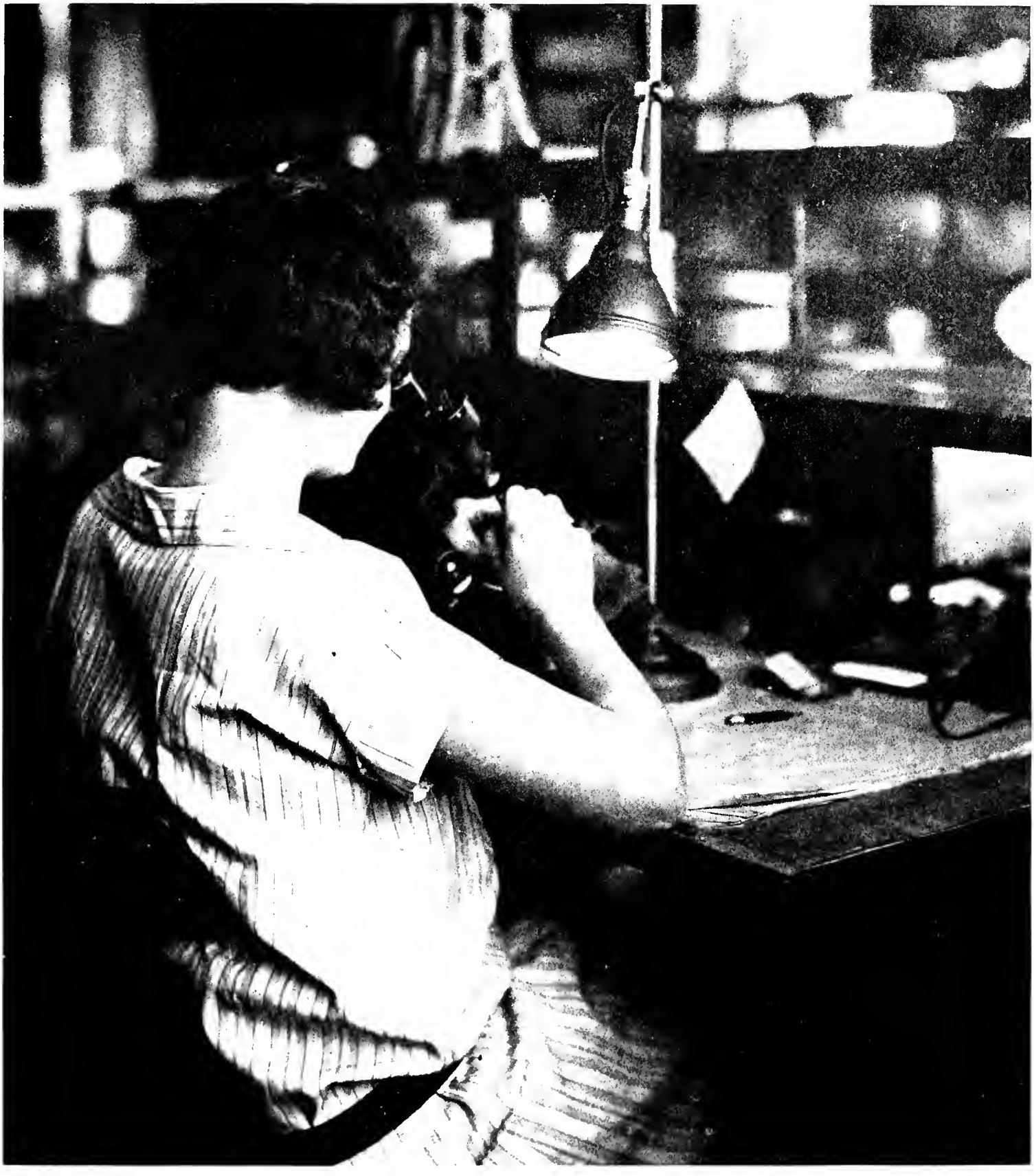
What hard task is there in your home that electricity could do just as well and at little cost?

More than half of the homes of the nation are now able to enjoy the comfort and convenience of electricity. But hardly any home is yet allowing this cheapest servant to do *all* that it *should* do. Wherever electricity is generated or used you will find electrical products bearing the initials G-E—make them your guide.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

7-418

This Advertisement Is Appearing in General Magazines



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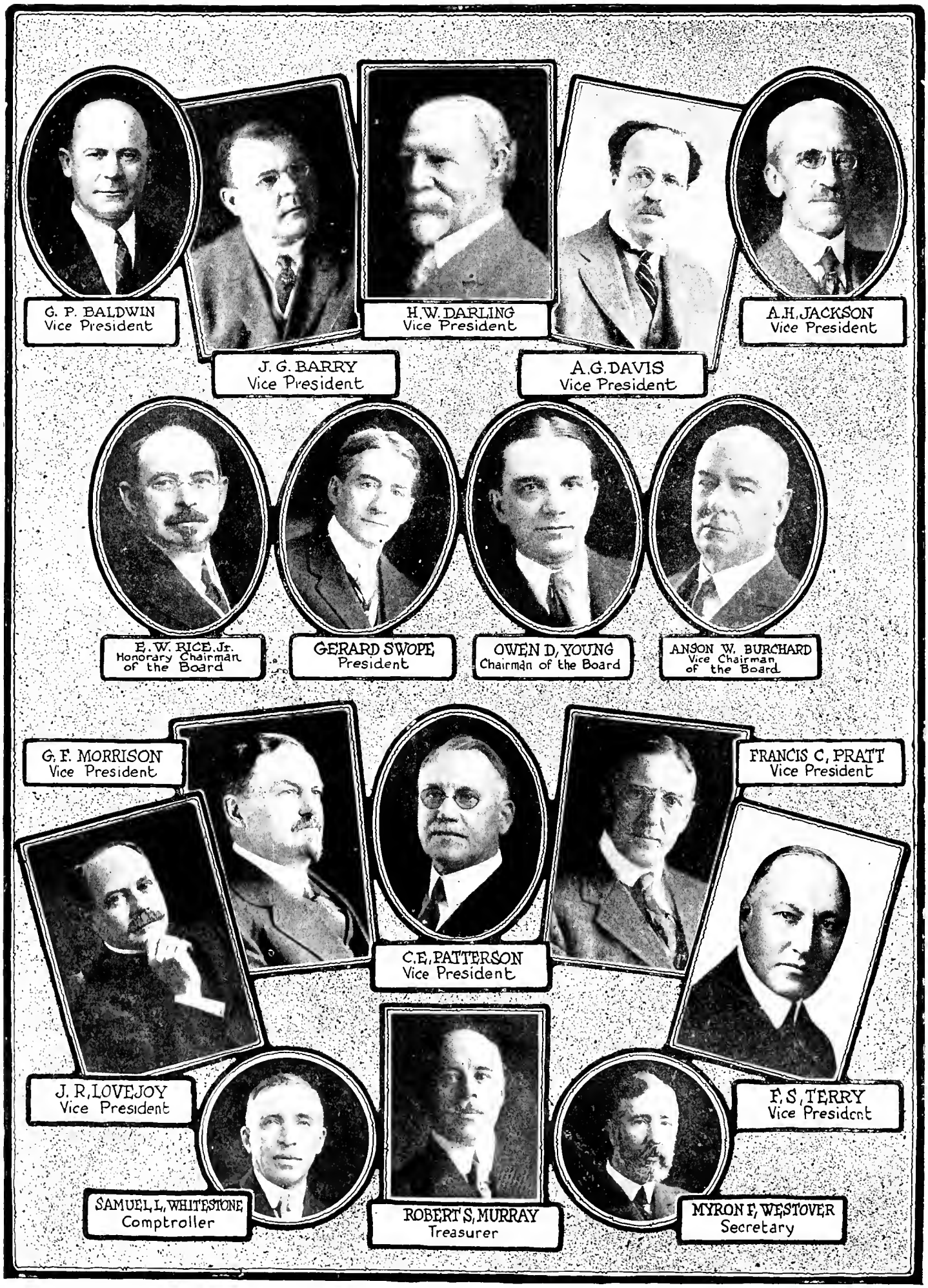
GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



Executive Officers of the General Electric Company

FORT WAYNE
WORKS GE NEWS

Vol. 10 JUNE, 1926 No. 6

The New Pay Roll Plan to Safeguard Those Who Guard and Handle The Cash

"A Bank Checking Account Valuable," Says a Leading Financier

JUST why any of our co-workers should be asked to guard and handle the money in our weekly pay roll is a question our Plant officials have been giving most serious thought. Although our pay roll is fully insured against financial loss and is guarded by armed men in a most business-like way, still we have no assurance that a gang of bandits might not make an attack. If there should be such an attack, it might result seriously for some of our guards and pay roll employees. The only way to eliminate this hazzard is to leave the money in the banks. A plan of doing this is now being tried with our office and factory salaried employees. It is known as the bank deposit plan.

On pay day, nearly all local salaried employees receive instead of money, duplicate bank deposit slips, showing that their wages have been deposited in the banks of their choice. From their individual accounts these employees can draw at will by simply writing out checks. The plan is working smoothly and may be offered to all factory employees.

The Value of a Bank Account

Generally speaking there are two kinds of deposits in which a bank deals: Time deposits and demand deposits. Time deposits is the name given to deposits made in savings accounts; demand deposits is the name given to deposits made in commercial — that is, checking — accounts. Many of you have savings accounts. The check is not used in withdrawing money from your savings account. In the rules printed in your savings pass book, you have noticed a definite statement that savings are "not subject to check." Whenever you wish to withdraw money from your savings account, you must go to the bank in person, where you write out a receipt and present it to the bank, so that the money can be paid directly to you and so that the amount of the withdrawal may be entered at once in your pass book. Since people do not frequently withdraw money from their savings accounts, to appear in person causes little or no trouble to any one. Where money must be continually withdrawn for the payment of bills, a more convenient method is necessary. Hence it is that the bank check is used extensively in everyday business transactions, and has become a very important commercial instrument. Only about 7% to 7½% of all our business transactions is conducted with money. Approximately 92% to 92½% is conducted with commercial instruments. One of the most important is the check.

When you are told that millions of check transactions are handled every day by the banks and trust companies of the United States; that in one year more than two hundred and fifty billions of dollars in checks have passed through the New York Clearing House alone; and that payments of such vast sums have been made without the use of any actual money, you begin to see what a wonderful system has been built up by the use of the small slip of paper we call the bank check, and how essential the check is to the business and commercial life of the present day.

But while the large figures lead us to think of the bank check as related chiefly to large business dealings, let us remember that the person having financial transactions few in number and small in amount will find the checking account just as valuable as the active business man or firm. A checking account offers a number of advantages, some of which are as follows:

1. It gives each depositor a record of all items of income and expenditure, and the cancelled checks (which the banks return each month), will always show where his money went.
2. Every check issued serves as a receipt for a certain sum of money to a certain person or persons, and in case of a dispute is accepted as evidence of payment.
3. The depositor, by following this systematic method in handling his money, comes to be recognized as a person of business ability. Good business standing is always desirable.
4. Money kept on deposit in the bank is far less likely to be spent or lost than if carried in the pocket or kept at home in the bureau drawer.
5. Each dollar deposited in a bank helps the general financial welfare by increasing the amount that the bank can loan. It is largely through loans made by the banks to the people of the community that business needs are met and commercial progress facilitated.

It has been the purpose of this article to help you understand how easy it is to have a checking account, and how convenient it becomes for everyone to handle household expenditures in this way. Every banker can tell of well-to-do families whose financial progress is largely due to their use of right methods. Proper use of a checking account has helped to shape the career of many a successful business man. Therefore, as soon as you have a regular income, cultivate the habit of using a checking account. After all, it is your habits of industry and thrift that do most to bring you success in life. In striving for success, learn to think of the bank as your partner.

Our Relations With The Public

An Address Made By W. S. Goll at Final Meeting of Foremen's Conferences May 3rd

WE can readily understand that the success of a retail merchant, whether he operates a small or a large establishment, depends to a considerable extent upon his relations with the public and broadly speaking, upon the service he renders his customers. And by "service" we mean the class of goods he carries which must be suited to the public he serves, his prices, his honesty and fair dealing, his willingness to accommodate even those whose demands may seem exacting and unreasonable and his readiness to participate in and contribute to the civic and charitable and other semi-public activities of the community in which he operates. These requisites for success are particularly necessary where there is competition in the shape of other establishments in the same line of business, for example, hotels, restaurants, theatres and other places of recreation and amusement.

The same thing is true of those engaged in the learned professions, such as physicians and surgeons, lawyers, architects, etc., where their clientele as a general rule is attracted and retained in proportion to

their skill and ability and willingness to serve.

A casual consideration might lead one to assume that public utilities, such as telephone, electric light and power, traction and gas companies, by reason of the fact that they are usually free from competition, are not subject to the restrictions of this general rule.

The fact is, however, that their success or failure is very definitely determined by their ability to maintain satisfactory relations with their public, which, in the old days, always had the power through its city council to grant competing franchises or establish muncipally owned utilities. In recent years, under laws existing in most of our states, a dissatisfied public has the protection of appeal to a state utility commission for relief from excessive rates or inadequate service.

As contrasted with "the public be damned" attitude of the public utility officials of other days, the present-day executive realizes that he has a very definite obligation to serve well his public and so to merit its good-will and sympathetic co-operation. He realizes that the business of his company can be increased in a ratio greater than the growth of the community he serves only as he is able by skillful management to reduce costs and rates and improve his service to his customers.

Actors, musicians, lecturers, artists and writers must render adequate and satisfactory service if they are to gain and retain the patronage of the public.

Baseball players and politicians must satisfy their public if they are not to be eclipsed by some more willing workers.

Even you and I, through the company with whom we are employed, must serve the public satisfactorily or drop out.

What is true of individuals and public utilities and merchants is equally true of large industries. It is a popular impression that because a manufacturing or mercantile or financial organization is large, it is no longer controlled by the same economic laws that govern smaller institutions, but rather that it bears a charmed life, so to speak, and is immune to the ills that befall lesser undertakings. Nothing could be further from the truth for in fact it is subject to the same hazards that may befall a smaller company. In addition, its growth and prosperity are frequently dependent upon its courage in research and development work and its adventures into new fields, many of which prove very expensive and are sometimes fraught with disaster.

Now, in its relations with the public where does the General Electric Company stand?

First, its position is pre-eminent in the field of research and development, having taken as it has the lead in America and for many lines in the world, in the production of devices that have contributed to the advancement of the art and the comfort and convenience of the public. Some of its outstanding accomplishments are:

The Incandescent Lamp and its many refinements and improvements, culminating in the tungsten filament Mazda lamp, which gives several times as much light for the same amount of current as did the old carbon lamp, and on which the price is less than one-third as great.

The Curtiss Steam Turbine which, due to increase in size of units and improvements in design, has increased the energy produced per pound of coal by about ninety per cent (almost doubled) in twenty years. Experiments now being made with the mercury boiler and turbine indicate the probability of increasing this to three times the economies of twenty years ago. This means an immense saving in the cost of mining and transporting fuel for the production of power and light, a conservation of this greatest of nature's resources and a material reduction in the cost of energy to the public.

Similar improvements have been made in the design of generators for use in water power stations.

Transmission Equipment, includling large and efficient transformers, lightning arresters and line materials by which electrical energy can be economically transmitted long distances, frequently from an isolated water power to a thickly populated community.

Traction Equipments from the earlier city street cars to the heavier and faster interurbans, electric haulage in mines, and lastly the electrification of main line railways, tunnels, terminals and mountain divisions.

Ship Propulsion for the economical and flexible speed control by electric drive of naval and merchant vessels.

X-Ray Work through the invention and development in the Schenectady Research Laboratory of the Coolidge tube.

Radio, through its interest in the Radio Corporation of America and valuable research work done in Schenectady.

Motors, from the largest of some 30,000 horsepower for rolling mill drive to the great variety of fractional horsepower motors built here at Fort Wayne, and applied to a limitless variety of household and other labor-saving devices which contribute so effectively to the convenience and comfort of modern homes, offices and factories.

These are only a few of the contributions the General Electric Company has made to the advancement of the art, but it seems to me these alone establish its claim to the good-will and patronage of the public.

Second, its advertised and fixed policy is to give its customers a superior service in high quality and as low a price as is consistent with such quality and a fair profit.

It goes without saying that our product must be efficient and reliable and well adapted to the customer's requirements. These qualities are secured and maintained by engineers skilled in the design of their respective lines, adequate shop tools and facilities and a manufacturing organization experienced in their use. With such skill in design and such tools and shop facilities we must apply ourselves aggressively to the reduction of costs.

It is the policy of this Company, frequently and frankly enunciated by its president, to pay fair and just wages to its employees, to encourage them by greater effort to increase their earnings, to provide the best tools and facilities and working conditions to assist them to this end, and by these means to constantly reduce the production cost and also the selling price of its wares.

If these cost reductions were sought for the purpose of increasing its earnings and dividends it could very justly be criticised. However, its policy demands and experience proves that these savings are utilized to reduce selling prices for the prime purpose of increasing the sale and use of our products. Such increased use accomplishes three very desirable results—it benefits the public, which thus enjoys more generally the comforts and conveniences which these devices provide; it guarantees to our employees an increasing and steadier employment and it permits of still further cost reduction by reason of increased quantity production.

It seems to me that even our severest and most unsympathetic critic cannot challenge the economic soundness nor the fairness and justness of this policy.

Now let us see how it has worked out in practice.

We have tried, and I think with fair success, to provide good buildings, clean, well lighted, heated and ventilated, modern tools and equipment and comfortable and agreeable working conditions. We are striving constantly to safeguard our hazardous operations and to assist and restore those who are injured in our employ.

By improved methods and better equipment we are trying to increase the earnings of our employees, as far as is consistent with the highly competitive market in which much of our product is sold.

At the present time the cost of living, as shown by the reports of the United States Bureau of Labor statistics and the National Industrial Board is about 68½ per cent higher than in July, 1914.

At the present time the average weekly earnings at this Plant for those on the factory roll alone (not including the office), are 115 per cent higher than in July, 1914.

The result is that the "real" wage or the purchasing power of the wage is 27½ per cent higher than in 1914.

So much for earnings.

The records of the United States Bureau of Labor statistics also show that the average price of 400 commodities in common use rose in 1920 (the peak) to 130 per cent above the 1914 prices, that is, they were 2.3 times those of 1914. In the same year General Electric prices reached a maximum of 55 per cent above or a trifle over 1½ times those of 1914.

At the present time these 400 commodities average 62 per cent above 1914 and G-E prices only 16 per cent. As a matter of fact, some of our products (notably incandescent lamps) are sold for less than in 1914.

It seems to me that any organization that can increase the earnings of its employees considerably beyond the increase in cost of living, and at the same time hold the price of its product materially below the average of 400 other commodities of general consumption, has accomplished a task that merits the confidence and the patronage of the buying public.

This has been accomplished by a combination of skillful management and hearty co-operation on the part of the employees—in other words, by fine team work. But, however commendable is this accomplishment we must not be satisfied nor complaisant. As compared with our achievement, good as it is, the automobile industry has done more, for in this same period they have materially improved the quality of their cars and at the same time reduced their prices by 30 per cent. We are all right in quality but our selling prices are 16 per cent higher.

Since you gentlemen of the Foremen's Club have just completed the 1926 conference and its discussions are still fresh in your memories, I need not remind you that you have a distinct part to play in

this task that still confronts us—further cost reduction—and of your obligation to accomplish this by improved methods and by careful training and supervision to stimulate your people to increased production. Notwithstanding the accomplishments of the General Electric Company, we are securing only approximately 25 per cent of the business of the United States in the lines we manufacture.

Because of the low wage rates in Europe, we are already meeting ruinous competition in Africa, South America and the Orient, and in spite of our protective tariff we may expect increasing sales here of goods of foreign manufacture. We do not want to contemplate wage reductions in this country, with a consequent lowering of the scale of living we are now enjoying, but if we are to meet this competition abroad and in this country, it can be done only by increased efficiency and lower costs and prices. If we don't do it, probably Westinghouse and Allis Chalmers or some one else will.

I have tried to make plain to you what I consider are our relations with and obligations to the public and the nation.

With respect to the local community here in Fort Wayne, I consider that while we are giving employment to its citizens and distributing a substantial pay roll each week, most of which adds to the prosperity of the city, still we have, as a Company and as individual citizens, a very real and distinct obligation to participate in and contribute our respective shares to all legitimate and constructive activities making for the improvement and prosperity of the city we call home. If we do this, we shall merit the respect and confidence and good-will of our friends and neighbors.

Pittsfield Engineer Receives Franklin Institute Award

FRANK W. PEEK, JR., consulting engineer of our Company and in charge of the Company's high voltage experimental laboratory at the Pittsfield Works, has been awarded the Levy gold medal by the Franklin Institute. This award, founded by Louis Edward Levy, was given Mr. Peek in recognition of his paper presented a year ago before the institute on "High Voltage Phenomena."

Mr. Peek is one of the world's best known figures today in the investigation of artificial lightning and high voltages. Thus far he has produced in the Pittsfield laboratory, laboratory voltages greater than two million. Outstanding in his research work has been his formation and establishment of laws regarding corona, the investigation of lightning and its effect on high voltage transmission, the study of dielectric phenomena, line insulations and the problems connected with the transmission of high voltage currents. Mr. Peek talked before the local Fort Wayne section of the A. I. E. E. during the past winter.

General Electric Operations in 1925

By C. M. Ripley

THE G-E salesmen booked slightly over $302,000,000 of new orders in 1925, according to the annual report of our Company.

But, in round numbers, electrical products valued at only $290,000,000 were finished, shipped and billed to our customers last year.

Costs

Now the cost of making them—operating expenses, maintenance, depreciation, reserves and provision for taxes — all totalled $257,000,000 or 89 per cent of the money we got from our customers. So the goods sold for about 13 per cent more than they cost.

The above operating expenses run close to $850,000 per working day; and include pay roll, materials, supplies, postage stamps, telephone service, publication, advertising, office rent and everything from pig iron to pencils. They cover the expenses of the sales, manufacturing, patent, engineering, law, accounting, railway, turbine, transportation, radio and broadcasting, and in fact all the many departments. And there are G-E factories in thirty-eight cities and G-E offices in 100 cities, with a grand total of 71,700 employes in the U. S. A.

Net Incomes From Sales

When the above costs are subtracted from the money obtained from customers, there is left $33,000,000 which the report calls "net income from sales."

Sundry Income

But the money which the customers paid for electrical products was not the only income of the Company. The report shows that there was an "income from other sources" of slightly over $10,000,000. This sundry income includes:

Interest on money in bank.

Income from investments (stocks, bonds, etc.)

Interest on United States Government Securities.

Sundry revenue such as royalties from licenses under patents.

Total Net Income

Adding the "sundry" income to the "sales" income, we have what is called the "net income" of $43,000,000 for the year, from which must be deducted payments for interest, premium on bonds and additions to the general reserve, totalling over $4,500,000. This leaves a total "net income" of about $38,500,000 available for dividends for 1925.

Cash Dividend

A little over $16,000,000 of this profit was paid as cash dividends to the stockholders. (Note that the "sundry income" was enough to pay over half the cash dividends.)

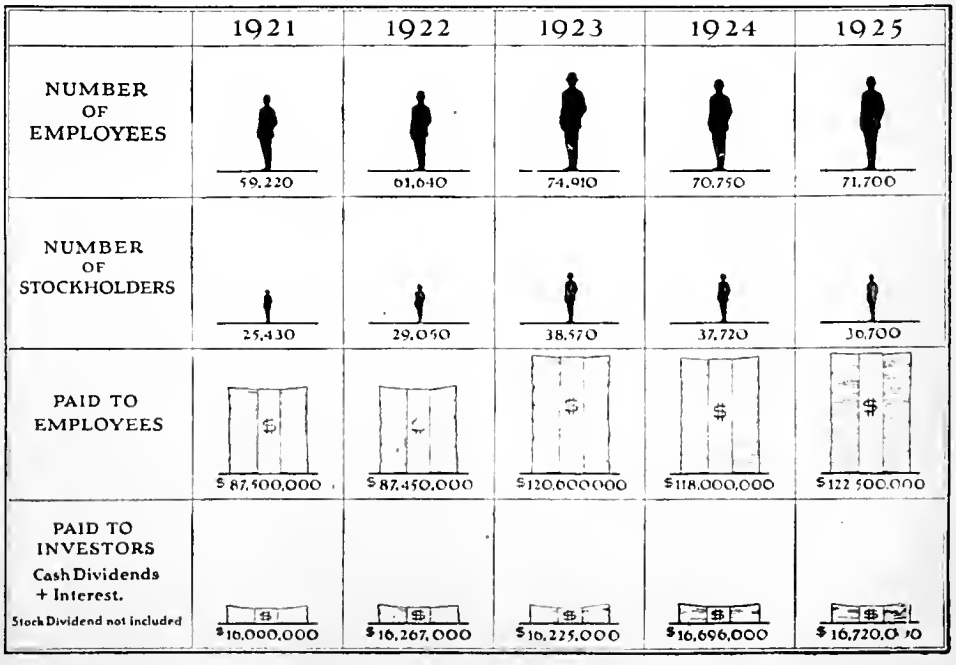
Half of Profit Retained in Business

Subtracting cash dividends from profit, leaves $22,500,000 as "surplus for the year." Surplus represents profits left in the business; some retained as working capital; some invested in improvements, enlargements and extensions. The financial policy of retaining a large part of profits in the business, tends to make it unnecessary for the Company to borrow money; keeps down the funded debt, and makes interest payments small.

Stock Dividend

The common stockholder also got a 5 per cent stock dividend. This was paid in

20 FACTS ABOUT GENERAL ELECTRIC



shares of "special stock" having an aggregate par value of $9,000,000. Each share has a par value of $10 and pays 60c per year cash dividend, but no *stock* dividend.

Although the 5 per cent stock dividend has been paid every year for four years, yet the total of the outstanding stocks, bonds and notes of the Company is one per cent *less* than it was January 1, 1921—five years back.

This is largely due to the fact that $33,000,000 of bonds and $46,000,000 in notes which the Company owed, were paid off within this period. This almost wiped out the funded debt.

Interest

Investors holding G-E bonds received half a million dollars interest last year.

Cash to Employees

Last year the money paid to employees, including the president and the office boy, was $122,500,000, or 42 per cent of the money received from customers. Dividing this by 71,700 (the average number of employees) it shows that last year the average employee was paid $1,700 or almost $33 per week.

Previous years showed:

Year	*Paid to Average Employee*
1921	$28 per week
1922	$27 per week
1923	$31 per week
1924	$32 per week
1925	$33 per week

Employees' Investments

Over $21,000,000 bonds of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation are owned or being paid for by 30,000 employees.

Housing Plan

Last year more than 400 employees were assisted in financing new homes, valued at $3,000,000. Up to date the Housing Plan has assisted 771 employees to build homes, with a total valuation of close to $6,000,000—an average of about $7,800 each.

Life Insurance

Since the Group Life Insurance plan was started about six years ago, over $2,000,000 has been paid to more than 1,800 families of deceased employees. Following the recent offer of additional Group Life Insurance, over 80 per cent of the eligible employees have subscribed.

Pension Reserve

The reserve for paying pensions has been increased to $3,300,000. This is only sufficient to guarantee payment of pensions for balance of life to those men and women now receiving a pension or eligible for a pension. Future payments to the thousands who have not yet reached the retirement age, will be many times greater than the above reserve. It is for such contingencies (and others) that the general reserve is created.

Miscellaneous Information

There are nearly 37,000 stockholders, of which slightly over 26,000 hold the common, (or voting) stock, with par value $100 per share. Ten thousand stockholders who own no common stock, do own special stock ($10 par value).

The common stockholders own an average of 68 shares each. As announced by President Swope, the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation last year was the largest holder of G-E common stock.

Ninety-eight per cent of the common stock is owned in the U. S. A.

Manufacturing plants are conservatively valued at $55,169,000. The inventories at works and warehouses total about $68,000,000—tied up in raw materials, supplies and in goods wholly or partly finished.

When Eugene V. Debs went through the Schenectady factory last December, he asked to what extent the General Electric Company owned the electric light and power companies of the nation. Here follows a partial answer to his question:

Up to last year, according to the *Electrical World* magazine's yearly statistical number, a total of $6,600,000,000 had been invested in American light and power companies.

The investment securities, (stock, bonds and notes of other firms) owned by the G-E Company are valued at $12,000,000.

The report does not state what percentage of these are securities of electric light and power companies. Assuming that the *entire* $12,000,000 was of such a character, a little figuring shows that the G-E Company would then own about 1/5 of one per cent of the total in the U. S. A. In other words, for every $1 the G-E Company owns, other investors own $549. And a large portion of such securities owned by the G-E Company was taken in part payment for electrical machinery which these power and light companies purchase.

Dog racing by night, in which greyhounds and whippets chase a mechanical rabbit around a dirt track, is the latest sport in Cincinnati. The lighting units used were developed by the General Electric Company.

Great Majority of Employees Take Additional Insurance

POPULARITY of the additional group life insurance, available to all employees of the Company of one or more years' service, at costs much lower than prevailing rates offered individuals, is shown in a report for the month of April. During this period 506 employees of the Company became eligible for the free group insurance and of this number 426, or 84 per cent, subscribed for additional insurance.

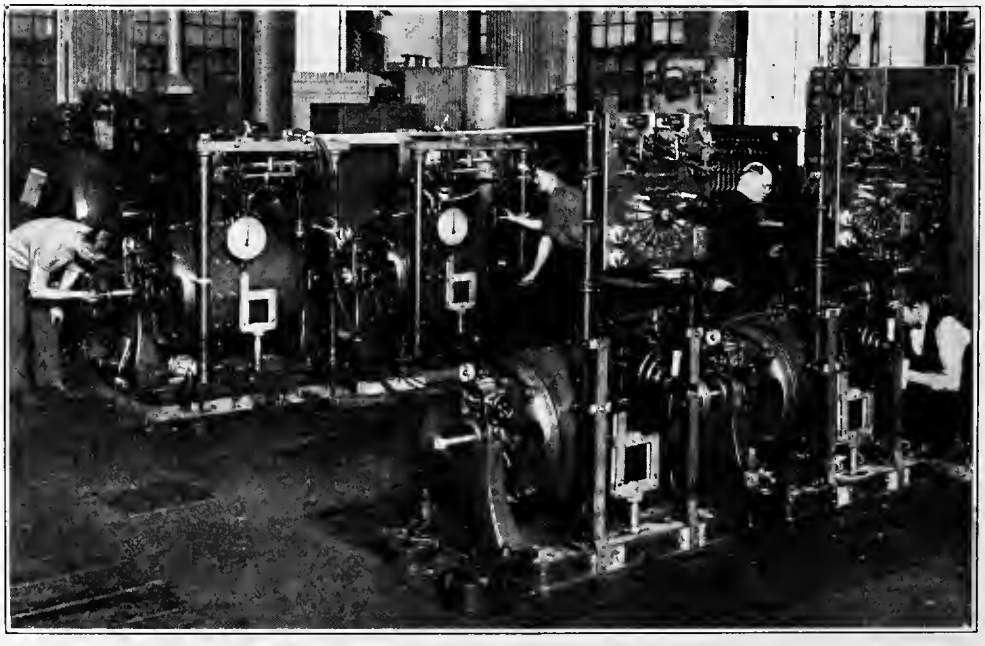
The record by works and offices follows:

	Free	Additional	Pct.
River Works, Lynn	107	95	88
Schenectady Works	102	86	84
Pittsfield Works	73	69	94
Fort Wayne Works	74	61	82
Bloomfield Works	65	39	60
West Lynn Works	21	16	76
Oakland, Calif., Works	12	12	100
Baltimore Works	9	9	100
Merchandise Dept., Bridgeport	5	5	100
Philadelphia Works	1	1	100
General and District Offices	20	20	100
Elizabeth Foundry	9	8	89
International G-E	5	5	100
	504	426	84

When on Vacation

WHILE enjoying your vacation it is very nice to remember your friends here at the Plant, but don't forget that all post cards require a two cent postage stamp, and that all mail should be addressed in care of the foreman of the department in which the addressee is employed.

A. KNOW,
Distribution Department.



TYPE TLC DYNAMOMETER ON TEST IN BUILDING 17-1

One of these went to Czechoslovakia, one to Ohio State University, the others to the Russian government. These are a relatively new product for our Fort Wayne Works. The men testing these dynamometers are S. Starr, Russel Case, Edward Schroeder and Arthur Braun.

Serving Five Million People

Standard Gas and Electric Company Has Record of Steady Growth and Progress

WITH the recent inclusion of large utilities serving the city of Pittsburgh and the addition to its system of a large San Francisco railway company, the Standard Gas and Electric Company now furnishes service of one kind or another to the citizens of nineteen states. With its expansion during the past year, this company now manages one of the largest groups of utility companies in the United States.

The history of the Standard Gas and Electric organization has been one of steadily improved and increasingly efficient service to the 1,190 communities in which its companies operate—communities having a combined population of 5,500,000. Founders of the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation—one of its subsidiary organizations—were identified with the electrical industry from its earliest developments in our country. The company traces back its beginnings through the Byllesby interests to 1902.

Under its present administration, this big organization is enjoying a period of progress never before equaled in its history. John J. O'Brien, is president; while Robert J. Graf, G. H. Harries, B. W. Lynch, J. H. Briggs, A. S. Cummins, C. C. Levis, F. C. Gordon and E. J. McKay are vice-presidents in charge of different phases of the company's activities. M. A. Morrison is secretary and treasurer.

The plan which Standard Gas and Electric follows is to marshall engineering ability, operating experience, and financial strength under one controlling organization, so that the operating company, the general public and the investor may receive the most satisfactory results of efficient management. The investor is further safeguarded by the fact that the properties of the company are spread over many different parts of the country.

It is impossible in this short article more than briefly to mention the important utility companies composing the system. The Louisville Gas and Electric Company serves one of the most substantial cities of the south—a city having a populatiin of 300,000. The Market Street Railway Company supplies three-fourths of the street railway service of the western metropolis of San Francisco. The Mountain States Power Company cares for the electrical needs of communities in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

The twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, milling and railroad centers respectively, are served by the Northern States Power Company. This company also cares for the needs of many other important cities in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Oklahoma City, as well as 107 other communities in the rapidly developing state of Oklahoma, is served by one of the system's companies—the largest company of its kind in that part of the country.

Other utilities included in the system are the California-Oregon Power Company, the Coast Valleys Gas and Electric, Fort Smith Light and Traction, the Philadelphia Company, San Diego Construction Gas and Electric, Southern Colorado Power, and the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation. These chief companies, combined with a few more, make up the system.

A better idea of the scope of its operation may be gained from the fact that its electric business was supplied by 144 power plants with an installed capacity of 1,578,933 horsepower; while it has gas manufacturing facilities for a daily output of 107,120,000 cubic feet.

In this large and steadily expanding corporation—a corporation which plays a part of tremendous importance to the people and industries of the communities it serves—the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation holds securities. It is upon the integrity of such organizations as the Standard Gas and Electric Company that the future of the electrical industry depends.

The Cover Illustration

THE cover illustration on this issue is typical of the attention given to the details of working conditions here in our Plant. Note the evident personal comfort in the operator's position at her work. She is using one of the recently developed factory chairs in which proper position and support to the body is secured by the adjustments provided on the chair. The height to the workbench too, has been properly gauged, but it is the care exercised in the lighting that is of unusual importance here.

This operator's work is to carefully inspect finished jewel bearings for watt hour meters before they are assembled in the meters that we build. A binocular arrangement of microscopes are used by her in this work. However, that the slightest imperfections in the jewels may be surely and quickly observed, unusually brilliant lighting of the work is required. Accordingly a very strong light is provided on the adjustable stand just in front, but the strong light is so shaded that no direct rays from the lamp can shine in the girl's eyes. The protection that is here given to the operator's eyes at once gives added insurance of accuracy and speed in her work. It is simply one of the usual incidents in which the attention to details of arrangements is of benefit to all concerned.

Incidentally, we may mention that the operator is Miss Chloey Hamilton, of Building 26-4.

Being careful each day keeps the doctor away.

The Safety Movement is putting the ax into accident.

Two eyes in your head are worth a dozen in a bottle.

POWER STATIONS OF STANDARD GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Fort Wayne

Works News

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Irene Fox ..... Absent Employees

Vol. 10 JUNE, 1926 No. 6

IF President Swope's adventure on a recent Sunday morning has any significance, it won't be long now before it is an ordinary occurrence to ring up one's friends in London on the telephone.

On the Sunday morning in question, Mr. Swope received a telephone call at his home in Ossining, Westchester county.

"Hello," said the operator, "would you like to speak to Mr. Young?"

Now Owen D. Young chairman of our Board of Directors, was in London, and Mr. Swope knew it. He was, therefore, a little startled at the suggestion. But as he had several things to say, he stayed by the phone.

In a few moments Mr. Young's voice came over the wire to the Swope home. A connection had been made by radio—telephone between London and New York—a span of over 3,500 miles had been bridged without a wire! According to President Swope, the conversation differed but little, if at all, from any ordinary long distance conversation so far as audibility was concerned.

The most significant thing about this call was that it was no elaborately staged test call. David Sarnoff, of the Radio Corporation of America, conceived the idea and put through the call to London without Mr. Young's fore-knowledge. Then, after his connection had been made and a conversation carried on, he simply had the trans-Atlantic connection switched to Mr. Swope's home.

STOCKHOLDERS of our Company at the annual meeting in Schenectady on May 11th, approved the plan to change the present authorized common stock of 1,850,000 shares of the par value of $100 each into 7,400,000 shares of common stock without par value. This was in accord with the recommendation of the board of directors the previous month to split the stock on a 4 to 1 basis.

In the election of the board of directors, the following were re-elected: Gordon Abbott, Boston; Oliver Ames, Boston; George F. Baker, Jr., New York; Anson W. Burchard, New York; Charles A. Coffin, New York; George P. Gardner, Boston; Francis L. Higginson, Jr., Boston; Jesse R. Lovejoy, Schenectady; George F. Morrison, New York; Dwight W. Morrow, New York; Robert Treat Paine, 2nd., Boston; Marsden J. Perry, Providence; Seward Prosser, New York; E. Wilbur Rice, Jr., Schenectady; Philip Stockton, Boston; Bernard E. Sunny, Chicago; Gerard Swope, New York; Burton G. Tremaine, Cleveland, and Owen D. Young, New York. Myron F. Westover, secretary of the Company, was elected to the board of directors, filling the vacancy caused by the death of E. R. Stettinius of New York.

IF you have not seen the new electric fountain in Reservoir Park in action, don't miss an opportunity to see it. As you no doubt are aware the G-E Company presented this fountain to our city. The red, blue, amber, green and white lights with all the possible combination of such lights, playing upon the six different units of sprays and jets of water, give an almost unbelievable number of indescribably beautiful effects.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Death Claims Paid During April, 1926

Employee	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add. Ins.
Schenectady			
Archibald Bick	Estate	$ 150	None
James F. Hooley	Wife	1,500	Yes
Harry Roberts	Wife	1,500	None
Charles Preed	Daughter	1,500	Yes
William J. Bruns	Wife	1,500	Yes
Mary E. Nayes	Estate	150	None
Charles F. Richards	Wife	750	None
Robert F. Schaeffer	Estate	150	None
Frank S. Brines	Executrix	150	Yes
Joseph M. Coon	Wife	1,500	Yes
Charles W. Shaffer	Wife	1,500	Yes
Julius C. Tournier	Wife	1,500	None
Augustus N. Pangburn	Wife	1,500	Yes
River Works			
Hugh McLaren	Mother	1,500	Yes
Anna Casser	Mother	750	Yes
John G. Phinney	Wife	1,500	None
Charles A. Connolly	Wife	1,500	Yes
W. Lynn Works			
Edward Powers	Daughter	1,500	Yes
Henry F. Lane	Son	150	Yes
Irene B. Daignault	Mother	750	None
Erie Works			
Christ C. Connor	Wife	1,500	Yes
Fort Wayne Works			
Raphael Haney	Mother	*	Yes
William J. Murphy	Wife	1,500	Yes
Ida L. Hatch	Son (M.)	1,500	Yes
Pittsfield Works			
Thomas Matthews	Executor	150	Yes
Gregoria Conzales	Wife	1,000	None
Bloomfield			
John G. Adams	Wife	1,500	Yes
Merchandise Division			
Albert J. Young	Wife	1,500	Yes
Inc. Lamp Dept.			
Wesley Newey	Mother	500	None
G. F. Strickland	Wife	1,500	Yes
Total Deaths—29		$31,650	$26,000

(*) Free Insurance not yet paid.

Employees Take Advantage of G-E Home Building Plan

Many Books on Home Building Available Here

FIFTY employees of the Fort Wayne Works have availed themselves of the opportunity of financing their homes through the G-E Employees' Home Building Plan since its institution in the fall of 1924. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars represents the value of these fifty homes, or an average valuation of $5,000 each.

The question of financing is relatively simple under the plan. In short, the Company through the Housing Committee, which is made up of men thoroughly familiar with local building, stand ready to investigate any proposition any employee may have in mind pertaining to the building or buying of a home. The necessary requirements are that the employee must have been in the service of the Company one year or more and must have ten per cent cash or the equivalent thereof, before presenting his proposition for consideration.

The question of paying of the mortgages incurred is relatively simple as deduction from the employee's pay is made each week amounting to one-fourth of one per cent of the original amount outstanding on the purchase price of the house. For example, if the combined cost of a house and lot is $5,000 and ten per cent or $500 is paid down, $4,500 remains to be paid. Monthly payments then would be one per cent of $4,500 or $45, and weekly payments one-quarter of this amount or approximately $11. This plan is better than the contract plan of buying a home as the buyer holds the deed and has the advantage of the 1,000 mortgage exemption on his taxes, which in Fort Wayne amounts to approximately $25 a year.

Selecting the proper location and design are the first things to be considered in building a house. The ideal piece of ground is one near the street level, sloping slightly and containing no rock. As wet or damp cellars are the source of much discomfort and often are the cause of ill health among the occupants of such homes, locations should be selected in which the cellars will drain properly.

In choosing the design, one should select something which harmonizes with the houses around it. Plans should be studied from every angle. Numerous books on home building are available at the Public Library. Several such books are in the Works Library, Building 18-5, and the Industrial Service Department, Building 19-1, also has several good books on this subject.

The house must be of such a size as to fit the family income as well as the family. The question then is how large a house can one build and still be within his income? This has been carefully studied and it is found that a person receiving a $150 a month can comfortably carry a property investment of twenty-five per cent of $150 or $37.50 per month which is $450 a year. Such a family can safely invest $4,500 in

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

G-E Employees and Homes They Financed through G-E Home Building Plan

W. J. Frederick
2106 Andrews St.

E. H. Leitz
2118 Broadway

J. C. Schoppman
2946 Weisser Park

George Golden
648 Wagner St.

C. A. Ellis
4816 South LaFayette

W. L. Whonsettler
2521 Wells St.

Harry F. Rife
2601 Indiana Avenue

Russell Johnson
R.R. "A", Indianapolis Road

G-E Volunteer Firemen to Attend Indianapolis Convention June 17

A UNIFORMED company of thirty-six Volunteer Firemen from our Fort Wayne Plant, twelve uniformed firemen from our Decatur Plant and the Fort Wayne forty-piece G-E band, together with the official delegates will represent the General Electric Company in the convention of Industrial and Volunteer Firemen of Northeastern Indiana, to be held at Indianapolis, June 16th and 17th.

During the first day of the convention, the G-E firemen will be represented in the business sessions of the association by the following delegates: Harry Hire, Jim Sivits, George Harkenrider, Wm. Melching and Paul Grimme. These men, together with Fred Duryee, president of the association and G. F. Rogge, secretary-treasurer, will leave ahead of the firemen and band in order to be in attendance at the annual banquet and business session to be held at the Lincoln Hotel, early in the evening of the 16th. At the business meeting following immediately after the banquet, the new officers will be elected and the place for the 1927 convention will be chosen. It is understood that two of our neighboring cities, Warsaw and Bluffton, are making strong bids for the convention next year.

A special train on the G. R. & I. will carry to the convention the firemen of the General Electric, the Packard Piano Company, the Wayne Knitting Mills, the S. F. Bowser Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the bands of the Pennsylvania and the G-E. This train will leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 p. m. on June 16th, will stop at Decatur to pick up the firemen of our Decatur Plant, and will arrive in Indianapolis at about 8:30 p. m. Reservations for the G-E men have been made at the Lincoln Hotel, which is the headquarters for the convention. Active Assistant Chief George Doehla will have charge of the G-E firemen en route.

It is, of course, on the second day of the convention that the big parade and the contests will be held. As major events there will be the usual hose-laying, running ladder and water battle contests; also in the evening of the second day, there will be the annual musical contest between bands in attendance at the convention. In the hose-laying contest the G-E team will be: Phil Weich, captain; Clarence Heber, assistant captain; Louis Kints, Edward Miller, Wm. Glenn, Carl Reynolds, Elmer Hamilton, Bryce Hamilton, Dee Hamilton, Joe Henry, Ralph Harwood, Oscar Shady, Rudy Trautman, E. F. Yahne, George Doehla and Don DeVorhees.

In the ladder climbing contest G-E will be represented by Bryce Hamilton, team captain; Dee Hamilton, Carl Reynolds, Joe Henry, Clarence Heber and Wm. Glenn.

In the water battle, Robert Ormiston, captain; Argo Vegalius and Clyde Boyce will be ready to take on any and all opponents. It is expected that our G-E men will give a good account of themselves in all these events.

Take a lesson from the woodpecker; he uses his head when he works.

If there is any luck in a horseshoe it must be hard luck.

"How did Oscar happen to lose control of his car at the railroad crossing?"

"He's the kind of a fellow who always drops everything when the whistle blows."

New Parking Space Free

THE new parking space between Lindley avenue and the Wabash railroad is free and open to any one who is a G-E employee. One section is reserved for cars of office employees. There is space in the plot for 288 cars, and at this time is not nearly filled. It is desired to keep all the cars possible off of the city streets and the management requests that the parking space provided be used to its maximum capacity.

Employees Take Advantage of G-E Home Building Plan

(Continued from Page 8)

property and feel assured that payments can be met.

The value of complete plans, specifications and properly drawn contracts with competent builders cannot be over emphasized. Many disagreements arise due to lack of understanding between the parties concerned that would not occur if every detail was covered in the original plans and specifications.

A few cases have arisen in which employees have been induced to make a down payment on a piece of property which they like very much. After this payment was made they consulted the Housing Committee on the possibility of financing the proposition. Upon investigating several of these propositions the committee felt that the price asked was too high and could not see fit to grant assistance. So if you are considering buying or building a house and will wish any financial assistance, first investigate the G-E Home Building Plan. Inquire at the Industrial Service Department.

OUR FORT WAYNE WORKS FIREMEN WITH FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

B. C. Metker Wins Awards Three Months Consecutively

B. C. METKER, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Commutator Department, has received two awards during the past month. One, an award of only $5, covered a new design of stop for use on a commutator saw, and the other a $35 award on a combined tool and tool-holder which makes it possible to combine two operations, boring out the commutators and grooving the last side simultaneously.

This is the third consecutive month that Mr. Metker has received awards, which make the handsome total of $220 for five different suggestions.

The other awards made during the past month up to May 22nd, as announced by the Committee on Suggestions are:

Lee Cup, of the Fractional H.P. Motor Field Winding Department, an award of $15 on a suggestion regarding wet grinding the fractional horsepower motor cores in Building 4-5. The suggested system of wet grinding was found to be more economical than the dry grinding operation which it had replaced.

E. H. Fletcher, of the Winter Street Plant, an award of $15 on a suggestion regarding a tool for removing burrs from ice machine oil holes. This tool decreased the cost of the operation, and it resulted in some saving.

E. J. Stroud, of the Control Service Department, an award of $15 on a suggestion regarding a change in the card trays used in tabulating room of the Service Bureau Department. This change makes possible the saving of both time and floor space.

L. R. Schlink, of the Fractional Horsepower Screw Machine Department, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a change in the collets used for reaming fractional horsepower motor bearing housings in Building 4-3. Mr. Schlink's first suggestion on this collet did not meet with success so he tried again and succeeded in making up a collet which met with the approval of his foreman and is much handier for the operator.

Harry P. Dupuis, a student engineer, now working in the General Test Department, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a change in form of spring used on S-11 and S-13 voltage regulators. The suggestor, by making this change, eliminated considerable trouble experienced with one if these regulators in test.

L. Schellhammer, of the Tank Shop, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding the elimination of an unnecessary angle iron on the bottom of certain radio transformer tanks.

Donald B. Voorhees, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding purchasing a cut-out grinding wheel for use on surface grinders in Building 19-4. This eliminates the necessity of cutting out the wheels at this Plant.

William Kemps, of the Meter Dept., Building 26-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding the punching of four meter charts at a time instead of two as had formerly been the practice.

O. J. Meyer, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding the hand winding of certain RSC stator coils. The change from machine winding to hand winding had already been authorized by the engineers but Mr. Meyer's suggestion speeded up the change considerably on some of the models.

For the following suggestions awards of $5 each were given:

Hoy L. Bastian, Building 26-2, Inspection Department, re. form for use in keeping time in group incentive plans.

Amel Beck, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 17-3, re. moving switches on column in Hire's Department, Building 17-3.

Wm. Wedler, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street Plant, re. metal covering for floor around furnace in tool room, Winter Street Plant. Mr. Wedler is now on the Safety Committee. However, this suggestion was filed before he received the appointment.

Ed. Hullinger, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street Plant, re. device for cutting evaporator coil wire at Winter street.

J. A. Lamboley, Fractional Horsepower Motor Control Department, Building 3-3, re. change in die for punching Dr. 3510293.

Geo. Mosshammer, Tool Coop Building 26-5, re. alterations to side fences of the tool coop in Building 26-5.

Geo. A. Betz, Tool Coop Building 19-4, re. placing guards around switchboards near plating outfit in Building 19-4.

Henry E. Burch, Fractional Horsepower Motor Stock, Building 4-3, re. rack for holding copper bars in Building 4-3 stock.

Lloyd Welbaum, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. pulley on drill press No. 12084 to decrease speed.

Karl Soest, Tool Supply Department, Building 19-3, re. change in fence of tool coop in Building 26-5.

Ronald Christy, Apparatus Department, Building 2-2, re. switches for motor operating blowers in building 2-2 and 2-3 to allow control from either floor.

Ed. G. Johnson, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-3, re. special micrometers for use in checking fractional horsepower shafts.

Ed. Lepper, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-1, guards for grinders No. 1932, No. 5698 and No. 6940 located in Building 19-1.

Wm. H. Moltham, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. change in operations card sk. 1781082, M-10 pointer segment.

Howard Tangenbahn, Shipping Department, Building 6-1, re. installing larger soldering pot in Tank Shop, Building 27.

Carl Rehling, Standardizing Department, Building 19-5, re. moving starting box on machine near Young Bros. oven in Building 4-1.

Russell P. Kryder, Transformer Department, Building 26-1, re. hooks under lid of treating tanks in Building 26-1 to prevent breakage of heating elements on clocks.

Paul Fetters, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. guard for belt on machine No. 434 in Building 26-5.

Milton Kline, Special Machine Department, Building 26-5, re. guard on belt on machine No. 6502, Schafenacker's Department, Building 26-5.

Apprentice Alumni Plan Picnic for June

Inspection Trip Through Factories in Muncie Enjoyed

The program of the Apprentice Alumni Association for June is a picnic for all members of the association and their wives or wives-to-be. This is to be an all-day affair and will be held on the day the committee shall designate, whether rain or shine. Many games are being planned together with a huge dinner at noon. Great interest is being shown by the members for this picnic and it promises to be a record-breaker as far as attendance is concerned.

On May 27th, the Apprentice Alumni visited Muncie as its annual factory inspection trip. The plants of Ball Brothers Glass Manufacturing Company, the Durant Motor Car Company, the Warner Gear Company, and the Warner Corporation all were on the schedule to be inspected. The trip from Fort Wayne was arranged by motor bus, leaving at 6:30 a. m., the entire day being spent in Muncie.

New Officers Selected for Electro-Technic Club

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the Electro-Technic Club held Tuesday evening, May 11th, in Building 16-2, E. C. Foley, H. V. Atkins, A. Konow, T. Dent and P. Grimme were elected directors for the club year beginning July 1st. These directors met to elect officers from among their number on May 24th, resulting in the following selection:

President—E. C. Foley.
Vice-President—Tom Dent.
Treasurer—H. Atkins.
Secretary—Alvin Konow.
Director—Paul Grimme.

Mr. Foley, who heads the organization for the next year, served during the past year as chairman of the Entertainment Committee and as such was entitled to considerable credit for the excellent program of activities. Mr. Atkins served as secretary of the club last year.

The retiring officers that directed the club through one of its most successful seasons, both as to size of membership and popularity of programs are C. H. Baade, president; Edward Witte, vice-president; H. V. Atkins, secretary; H. A. Wilding, treasurer, and Fred Schafenacker, member of board of directors.

Decatur Works Section

Decatur G-E Band Gives First Concert

The Decatur G-E Band gave its first concert of the season Monday evening, May 17th. This event was the opening of the "Better Home Exposition" conducted by the Decatur Industrial Association. The band will play concerts once each week on Thursday evenings at the Court House square, and each Thursday noon at the G-E plant. A picture of the crowd at the first noon concert, May 20th, is given in this issue. The members of the band are Ralph Crill, Fred Stauffer, Lloyd Ahr, Harry Magner, trumpets; Thos. Reid, Albert Dick, clarionets; Ivan Douglas, Maurice Pingring, Curtis Baxter, trombones; Bob White, baritone; Arthur Biebrich, Oren Gilpin, saxophones; Chas. Diebolt, alto; Walter Lankenau, soprano saxophone; Fred Engle, bass; Floyd Enos, bass drum; Frank Geary, snare drums, and Signor Caffaro, director.

DECATUR G-E FIREMEN

Standing: A. Buffenbarger, Albert Fruechte, K. Eady, Chas. Baxter, F. Eady, Clyde Beery, Cal Wait.

Sitting: Sol. Lord, Leo Ulman, Assistant Captain, E. W. Lankenau, Chief; Frank Braun, Captain; Tilman Gehrig, President; Albert Beery, Secretary-Treasurer.

Among Our Absent Employees

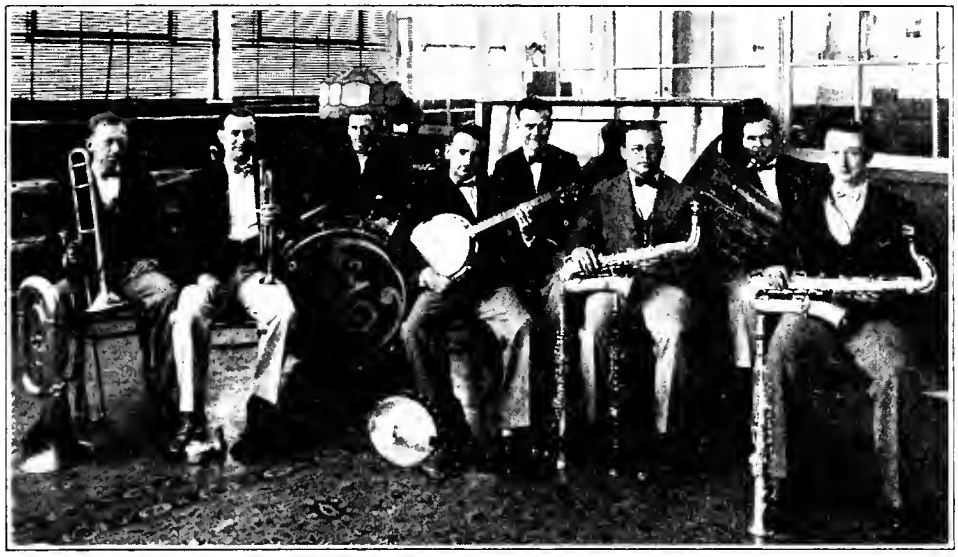
The condition of Lewis Werling, who has been ill for several weeks, is slowly improving. We are hoping for his complete recovery soon.

Nora Dudgeon, of the Winding Department, who has been seriously ill following an operation for appendicitis, is improving rapidly and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Joseph Johns, of the Assembling Department, is recovering from an operation for the relief of gallstones and appendicitis. He has been removed to his home on Adams street.

Ethel Durbin, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia for the past several weeks, is improving and is now able to be out-of-doors.

Employees of Decatur Plant in Atten



DECATUR G-E DANCE ORCHESTRA

Lohnas McIntosh, Ralph Crill, Floyd Enos, Robert Miller, Bob White, Evan Shirley, Fred Engle, Walter Lankenau.

Personal Notes

E. W. Lankenau, superintendent, and Frank Braun, foreman of the Winding Department, returned recently from a week's business trip to Detroit, Mich.

William Kohls, foreman of the Shipping Department, has returned to work after a two weeks' vacation spent at home.

Emma and Lena Guth have returned from a two weeks' vacation spent in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Enos are the proud parents of a baby girl. They have named the baby Joyce Ann.

Robert Insley, formerly of the Stator Department, has resigned and accepted a position with the National Cash Register Company, of Fort Wayne. Our best wishes go with him in his new field of work.

Recent additions to the factory personnel are: Margaret Devault, Miriam Myers, Clara Egley, Bessie Strickler, Hilda Coyne, Daniel Augenbaugh, Ivan Douglas, Chas. DeBolt, Robert Miller, Lohnas McClure and Wm. Murtaugh.

Weddings

McIntosh-Martin

Miss Francile Martin of the Winding Department, and Chester McIntosh of the Inspection Department, were married on April 4th. Fellow employees of the newly wedded couple extend to them congratulations and best wishes.

Loshe-Keller

Miss Marcella Keller, of the Winding Department, and John Loshe, of the Shipping Department, were married on May 11th, at the St. Mary's Catholic Church. Their many friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

Myers-Bollinger

Miss Ida Bollinger, of the Winding Department, and Chas. Myers, of Bluffton, were married on April 4th. They are now residing on a farm near Bluffton. Their many friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

Decatur Leads With No Accidents for Eight Weeks

Decatur, with an eight weeks' run without a single lost time accident, is establishing an enviable record in accident prevention work. We are all pulling for Decatur to continue indefinitely this fine piece of work.

He who hesitates isn't always lost. Better hesitate a moment at railroad crossings than spend the rest of your allotted life in a cemetery.

ce at First Noon Hour Band Concert

JUNIORS' PAGE

DEAR G-E JUNIORS:—

Now, here they are!—the winners of the big prizes for the greatest number of correct answers to the prize puzzles published during the past twelve months. Aren't they a happy looking group of boys and girls? I wish you could have seen them when they opened their packages and found their silver pencils and baseball gloves. The picture, taken when they were not expecting it shows that they were very much

THE PRIZE WINNERS AS THEY OPENED THEIR PRIZES

pleased with their prizes. The other picture shows a little more clearly who these prize winners are: James Fox and Evelyn Isenberg are standing; Robert Gaskill and Martha Gebert are the two sitting down.

No doubt you thought there would be only one boy and one girl to receive prizes, and that's what we thought too when we announced the contest one year ago. But when we counted up all the correct answers there was a tie for both the boys and the girls. The girls, however, had the largest number of correct answers, for each of them had solved eight puzzles just right. The boys had not tried quite so many of the puzzles and each had only four answers correct. I wonder if the boys can keep right up with the girls in the contest for next year. I believe that they can.

Yes, there will be another contest. It is beginning this month and will end next May. The contestants must not be over twelve years of age. And now to make it a bit more interesting we are going to require that a Junior send in answers to at least nine of the puzzles that we have during this time. Of course all of the answers we receive are not likely to be correct so the winners will be the boy and the girl who have the greatest number of correct answers between now and next June.

There are more than twenty objects in this month's puzzle picture which begin with the letter "H." If you send us the names of twenty we shall count your answer as correct. Look the picture over very carefully and see how many you can find. Better send in your answers early for then you might win one of the regular monthly prizes that we give.

Mary Catherine Offner, Gertrude and Marguerite Wyss, Betty Platt and Clara Patterson were the prize winners for the month of May. We had interesting letters from Martha Gebert, Evangeline Klingman, Clara Fay Jefferies, Helen Cook, Evelyn Isenberg, Marie Schwartz, John Obringer, Mary Ray, Celeste Schwartz and Perry O'Neill from Fort Wayne, and Mildred Hesher from Decatur.

Evangeline Klingman sent in the following notice, which she thought would be interesting to our G-E boys and girls:

"Dear Boys and Girls:—

"There is a wild flower table at the Public Library in the Children's Department and also one at the South Side Branch. The attendant will tell you the names of the flowers you bring if you do not know them. If you take some flowers in, please do not take so very many."

Evangeline has taken some wild flowers to the Library and says it is very interesting to learn about them.

Helen Cook, R. R. No. A, writes that she hopes to work here at the G-E when she gets to be a big girl. She wants to play on the G-E girls' basketball team then, too. Helen is ten years old and goes to the Waynedale School.

Mildred Hesher, from Decatur, writes that she has a pet cat eight years old and his name is Moco. In the hot weather he doesn't do much but sleep. When Mildred was writing Moco was in back of her asleep in the chair.

Let's make it a real contest for the

THE PRIZE WINNERS

James Fox and Evelyn Isenberg, standing; Robert Gaskill and Martha Gebert, sitting. The boys have their Reach baseball gloves and the girls their silver Eversharps.

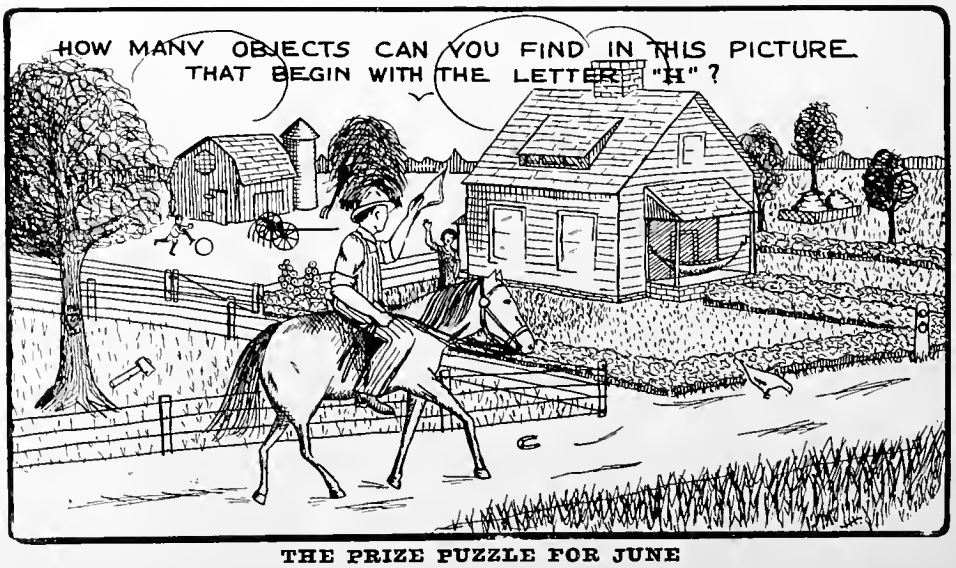
year's prizes during the next twelve months. Start answering the puzzles now and keep it up until next spring. You'll certainly enjoy it and I know I will enjoy receiving the letters from you. I hope I shall receive more than a hundred letters answering the puzzle in this month's WORKS NEWS.

Sincerely,
Editress G-E Juniors' Page.

The Faithless Flowers

I went this morning down to where the
Johnny-Jump-Ups grow
Like naughty purple faces nodding in a
row.
I stayed 'most all the morning there—I sat
down on a stump
And watched and watched and watched
them—and they never gave a jump!

MARGARET WIDDEMER.



THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR JUNE

Around the World with General Electric

Colorado

Beams for an enormous G-E searchlight will soon be piercing the darkness of night in the Rockies. Officials of the Broadmoor Hotel Company, operating the Broadmoor Hotel at Colorado Springs, one of the finest hostelries in the West, have contracted for the purchase of a seven and one-half million beam candlepower 900-watt beacon light. Installed on top of the hotel's summit house, located on Cheyenne Mountain, it will play over the cities of Colorado Springs and Manitou, and will be visible for miles around.

Florida

Florida's famous sunshine by day is being supplemented at night by illumination of the G-E kind. Mount Dora has purchased eighty G-E Novalux units for its rapidly expanding young business district. Cocoa will shortly erect 197 of them on its main business and travel arteries. The city of Vero Beach plans to make itself a model street lighting community with the help of 227 of our units.

California

The largest single consignment of washing machines of one make and one model ever shipped from one point at one time in the United States reached Los Angeles recently. It was a solid train load—forty-one cars of Maytag washers for the Maytag distributor for California. This shipment represented $650,000 worth of the washing machines, and is the largest number of one model ever bought by one concern. By the way, every one of the machines had a husky little G-E motor attached to it.

Argentina

After exhaustive study and tests which included inspections of the largest stations in Europe and America, Compania Hispano-Americana de Electricidad contracted for two of our 52,500-kw. tandem-compound steam turbine generators as initial installations for a new station to be built at Buenos Aires. These will be the largest turbines yet to be built for oversea shipment.

New Jersey

G-E quality extends even to the containers in which our products are shipped. Here is a letter recently received from a New Jersey customer: "I had occasion recently to buy ten of your G-E All-Nite Lites. I find the boxes they come in quite sturdy for me to keep nails, screws, etc., for use around the house. I am asking you a most unusual favor. I am enclosing $1.25. Will you kindly send me as many as you can for this? I figure parcel post about twenty-five cents. I know this is unusual, but you will confer a favor by obliging."

Missouri

Speaking about G-E containers and their second-hand uses, here's another: In 1924, a huge G-E 30,000-kilowatt armature was shipped to one of the stations of the Union Electric Company, at St. Louis. It was recently discovered with one end knocked out and a door replacing it, in use as a one-car garage near the plant.

Brazil

The Brazilian Portland Cement Company, the only plant of its kind in the whole country, is about to double its capacity of manufacture. This company is already 100 per cent G-E with regard to its electrical apparatus, and will add much new General Electric material in the course of its expansion.

California

Here's another use for G-E equipment. A new method of protecting fresh eggs from the ravages of time and nature, in which electricity plays an important part, has been perfected. The idea is to pass the eggs through a bath of hot oil, heated to 235 degrees Fahrenheit. This hot oil fills the pores, preventing air from entering, and checks any tendency which the egg may have had toward becoming a chicken. The eggs are dipped automatically, and the heat is maintained automatically with the help of G-E motor and heating unit.

Ontario

Mining operations in the northern part of Ontario created a demand for four new 1,000-kv.-a. G-E transformers. Roads being impassable in the spring, it was decided to haul them twenty-five miles over the deep snow on sleds. Bridges were strengthened everywhere, and the job done without a hitch.

Chile

The Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corporation is about to electrify twenty-five route miles of railway from the port of Tocopilla to the nitrate fields, and G-E will furnish the complete electrical equipment. This includes five 750-kw. motor-generator sets, eight sixty metric ton locomotives, together with material for the transmission and trolley lines. Besides this, they will shortly receive G-E material for a complete mine electrification, including fifteen thirty-ton locomotives, motor-generator sets, and trolley line materials.

Michigan

Did you know we're partly responsible for the cheapness of Mr. Henry Ford's many namesakes? We are. The new steel wheels now used in new models of Ford cars are built by the Thomson resistance welding process. This process was invented by Professor Thomson, one of the founders of the Thomson-Houston Company, now our Lynn Works, and is especially suited to quantity production.

Illinois

A cross-compound turbine half again as large as any now in commercial service, and larger than any under construction is to be added to one of the generating stations of the Commonwealth Edison Company, Chicago. Ninety thousand kilowatts, equal to 120,000 horsepower, will be developed by the machine. Incidentally, London, England, is served by sixty central station companies, using a big variety of voltages and frequencies; while Chicago, about a third of its size, and served by one private company, gets infinitely better service.

New York

Our Company will shortly furnish ten more of the huge 130-ton locomotives, duplicates of those now running out of the Grand Central Station, to the New York Central Railroad. We will also re-build 133 of that railroad's oil circuit breakers. These breakers, most of which have been in operation about twenty years, have for some time been operating under conditions far exceeding their rated rupturing capacity. That's the result of good workmanship.

New Jersey

A permanent exhibit at Atlantic City will shortly be opened by our Company for the purpose of displaying our products to the huge crowds that visit the Boardwalk every year, and making them familiar with the things we're doing to make the world a better place to live in. The exhibition will occupy one-quarter of the floor space of one of the large piers, and it is hoped will acquaint many people with the huge organization which we know so well.

California

A. B. Humphrey, a California fruit rancher, claims to be the first person to have installed an electric motor for agricultural purposes. Yes, a G-E motor. Just to prove that this particular motor has always lived up to G-E standards, it was rated at 100 horsepower, yet from the time it was installed in 1898, until 1908, it was forced to carry a constant load of 134 horsepower.

Illinois

One of the largest single orders for railway gears and pinions ever secured by the Company was recently received from the Chicago Surface Lines. The order covers the railway's requirements for 1926, and consists of 833 gears and 4,519 pinions. The weight of the order, which will fill practically ten freight cars, will be approximately 295,000 pounds.

New Jersey

Raising sixty-five feet above the surface of a lake in Edgewater Park is a beautiful memorial which Montclair has erected to the memory of her soldier dead. It is a granite shaft of severely plain lines, rising from a solid granite base. By day the sunlight floods this lovely monument. By night, G-E floodlights illuminate it, that the world may be reminded twenty-four hours a day of Montclair's martyred sons.

Girls Department

Elex Again Sends Delegates to Summer Conference

AS has been the practice of the Elex Club for the past ten years, the club will again send delegates to summer conference. Tressie Singrey and Josephine Magers are the lucky girls who were elected to represent the Elex Club. This Industrial Conference is to be held at Camp Gray, Saugatuck, Michigan, again this year. Both of Elex's representatives have been enthusiastic club members for a number of years and for the past year or more have given freely of their time in the service of the club.

It was six years ago this month that Miss Singrey, "Tress," came to the General Electric Company. Most of this time she has worked for Mr. Pulver in the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, where she is requisition clerk. She has always been very active in athletics and has played on the girls' basketball and baseball teams as long as they have been in existence at the Plant. For the past two years, Miss Singrey has very ably served the club as secretary and at present is also secretary of the local Federation of Industrial Girls' Clubs. We could hardly think of anyone more deserving for Elex to send to Summer Conference, and we feel confident that Tressie will be able to get and bring back from the conference much more than someone with less club experience.

Miss Magers, "Joe," works for Mr. Schneider in the Meter Department, Building 19-4. She also has a good service record of four years here at the G-E. Last fall she was elected vice-president of the club and has served as chairman of the Program Committee for Elex during the past year. "Joe" likes dramatics and music and will be remembered by all who saw the Elex play "The Hoodoo" last year, as it was she who took the part of "Aunt Paradise," the negro mammy. In the G-E girls' chorus "Joe" contributes her part as an alto singer. We believe the Elex Club made a happy choice when they selected these girls to go to Summer Conference this year and hope all club girls will be on hand when the girls come back from conference and give their reports.

Camp Gray is an ideal site, the girls who were there last year tell us. The conference sessions will last from June 21st to July 1st. All delegates from Fort Wayne, there are two from each club in the Federation, are now making special preparation for the conference by regular meetings at the Y. W. C. A. with the industrial secretaries. Miss Edith Garrett, assistant industrial secretary here, will also attend the conference, and has been chosen as organist for the conference.

Tressie Singrey **Josephine Magers**

Elex Delegates to Y. W. Industrial Conference.

Elex Girls Enjoy Wiener Bake

Spring being here wth her balmy days, on the evening of May 19th, seventy-five of our Elex girls answered the call of the out-of-doors and went to Foster Park for a wiener bake. The trip out there was made in G-E trucks, which the Company so generously provides on occasions like this. As this was in the wildflower season, and Foster Park is literally crowded with them, the girls gathered great bunches of purple violets and other flowers; later they played baseball, tennis and pitched horseshoes until they had worked up a ravenous appetite. A blazing fire was built and the roasting of wieners began. Such fun! We all know the joy of eating a big, fat wiener smoked just a little and sizzling hot, thrust between the two sides of a nice fresh roll. Besides this, we had potato salad, pickles, bananas and coffee. Then, as it was almost dark we all climbed into the trucks for the return trip, and we must say that this was rather a laborious process after eating so much. But everyone had such a good time that we hope we may soon have another outing of this sort.

Do You Charleston?

Miss Gertrude Schuelke, editor of the *South Side Times,* was awarded second place in an editorial contest conducted among Indiana high schools. Her editorial follows:

"Nowadays nearly all of us either dance the Charleston or try to. At home we practice the steps. Waiting for street cars, we dance to keep warm. In the locker rooms, the hall, the gym, and even in the classroom, we hop up and down and bend this way and that a-Charlestoning. At the

HORSE SHOE PITCHERS

Back Row: Vera Beam, Louise Hilger, Agnes Westrick, Hildegarde Hormel, Captain east of Broadway; Viola Tinnerman, Margaret Sorg, Edith Brown.

Middle row: Merle Stickelman, Dorothy Coles, Hilda Walda, Velma Pape, Edna Bickel, Mary Lauden, Josie Stewart, John Blakely, Coach.

First row: Chloey Hamilton, Irene Fox, Captain west of Broadway; Rose Offerle, Josephine Offerle, Irene Whitehead, Chairman; Mildred Ervin, Gladys Hart, Velma Byerly, Ruth Weaver, Minerva Bueker.

reservoir, where some people expect to see only skating, we show them the dance from the south. The question is, is this good for us?

"Dr. Harry Gilbert, a well-known physician of 150 West Fifty-fifth street, New York City, said in the *Chicago Tribune* of January 11th: 'The heart strain resulting from three or four minutes of Charlestoning is equal to that experienced by a boxer in six rounds. The super-Charleston has the same effect on the physique as riding a bicycle up-hill. Heart trouble, nervous diseases and fallen abdominal organs are only a few of the disorders that follow the Charleston.'

"This statement Dr. Gilbert made after treating many 'Charleston' patients.

"Shall we keep on with the dance in spite of these facts? It is for the individual to decide."

Personal Notes

Miss Helen Hall, nurse in the dispensary, Building 26-1, spent a two weeks' vacation recently visiting friends and relatives in Pittsburgh, Pa., the former home of the Hall family.

Miss Gertrude Iba, of the Apparatus Production office, Building 17-4, who is spending a three months' leave of absence enjoying the sunshine of California, has sent word to a number of her friends and co-workers that she is having a wonderful time and wishes to be remembered to all her friends here.

MISS FRIEDA LICHTSINN

Miss Frieda Lichtsinn Leaves G-E Company

Miss Frieda Lichtsinn, who for years served as chief operator on our telephone exchange, left the employ of the Company on Saturday, May 22nd. In view of her marriage on May 29th, to Mr. Henry Schnorr, an architect of this city, quite a number of very pretty pre-nuptial parties were given in her honor.

On Tuesday evening, May 25th, the girls of Building 18-1 and former co-workers of Miss Lichtsinn in the telephone office, had a lovely party in the form of a 6:00 o'clock dinner in the Works club rooms, Building 16-2. Twenty guests were present at the dinner. Pink and white was used as the color scheme for the decorations, the bride's place being marked with a pretty corsage. Pink and white flowers formed the center piece, while tall tapers in crystal holders were placed at each end of the table. A beautiful piece of linen was presented Miss Lichtsinn. The girls present were: Pauline Ridenauer, Erma Stelhorn, Frances Long, Mary Occleston, Edith Peters, Annette Baumann, Charlotte Hallauer, Alice Jacquay, Cleora Regenauer, Hilda Mueller, Florence Lindeman, Aloysia Hilger, Dorothy Hormel, Mrs. Rhodes, Orta Marshall, Ann and Hilda Rastetter, Hilda Meyer, Mary Sturdevant and the honor guest. Special assistance was given the Misses Rastetter in charge of arrangements for the party, by Mrs. Elizabeth Elberson.

Miss Lichtsinn was an employee of the General Electric Company for thirteen years and during this time won for herself a host of friends, all of whom wish her a happy married life. Mr. and Mrs. Schnorr will reside at 1326 Winter street.

Miss Erma Stelhorn, formerly employed in the telephone exchange, has been transferred from the factory, Building 4-2, to assist Miss Pauline Ridenauer, who was associated with Miss Lichtsinn in handling incoming and long distance calls in our automatic exchange.

The girls of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, had a picnic at Swinney Park on Monday evening, May 24th, as a farewell party for Mabel Wasson, whose approaching marriage to Howard Rohr was announced in last month's WORKS NEWS.

THE "G-E MOTHERS" WHO RECENTLY VISITED OUR PLANT

Standing: Miss Fox, Mrs. Bueker, Mrs. Monroe, Miss Monroe, Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Shidler, Mrs. Thimlar, Mrs. Stellhorn, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Grossman, Mrs. Lancaster, Mrs. Hoeltje, Mrs. Potts, Miss Wolfcale, Mrs. Wolfcale and Miss Whitehead.

Seated: Mrs. Monroe and baby, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Shady, Mrs. Liggett, Miss Betty Shidler, Miss Bertha Thimlar, Mrs. Okuley, Mrs. Maish, Mrs. Bruns and Mrs. Whitehead.

French Point Camp in the Adirondacks

DO you like to swim in cool water on a sizzling day? Do you like boating? Do you like tennis? Do you like long hikes through cool woods? Do you like to spend long hours out-of-doors, just sitting around and talking and taking life easy? If you do, you will probably be thinking pretty soon of French Point Camp. And if you don't—you ought to go to French Point Camp for a week and find out what fun it really is.

In this issue there is a page of pictures which helps to give some idea of life in this ideal vacation spot. Lying at the foot of Tongue Mountain, directly across Paradise Bay from Black Mountain, the highest of those which surround Lake George, French Point is beautifully situated for a summer camp. Long hikes may be taken along wooded paths, and from the sides of Tongue and Black Mountains gorgeous views of the island-dotted lake and of the ranges of mountains flanking it may be had. The girl who has a camera is in paradise here.

Any girl who has been lucky enough to have spent some time at the camp knows its lure, and begins, about this time every year, to make her plans for going again. Long lazy walks, followed by the delicious meals prepared under the skillful eye and hand of Mrs. Phillips, makes the blood bound faster, and brings new health into tired eyes and cheeks. In almost every case, unless a girl is absolutely *determined*, the scales show a gain of several pounds. Seeing how much you have gained is one of the favorite sports on stay-at-home days.

And the fun you have on these same stay-at-home days! Gathered around the enormous fireplace of the club house, with the soft patter of rain on the roof and the clouds hanging low along the mountains, new friendships are made with girls from every part of the Company—friendships that last as long as life. Stories, music, cards, reading if you are inclined that way, and just loafing make the hours pass all too fast.

Then the swimming! The swimming cove is ideally situated, and is equipped with dock and diving board. Here you may learn to swim under the guidance of an expert instructor, or if you already know how you may improve your strokes and enjoy the diving. Many girls learn to swim every summer, earning the coveted "Water Baby" ribbons.

Then there are the rowboat rides along the wooded shores of the lake. Many gain their first taste of this delightful sport at French Point. Trips to Fort Ticonderoga and Au Sable Chasm are arranged at intervals during the summer, so that if these places are new to you, you may not miss them.

Excellent tennis courts provide fun for those interested in the playing of this sport. Needless to say, the courts are crowded all day long.

In the long hours of mountain twilight, as the shadows creep from the mountains slowly across the lake, the girls play baseball or volley ball, or just beguile the time with talk. One musn't forget the evenings, either. Campfires and toasted marshmallows help the evening's merriment along. Stunt nights, in which the girls take part, furnish an abundance of fun, and are long remembered not only by those who participate but by those who are simply part of the audience. Every new group of girls reveals a new wealth of hidden talent.

Large, roomy tents, rain-proof and fitted to exclude every stray bug that may happen along, are provided for the girls. And girls, how you sleep! If you've never cared much about sleeping before, you've got a treat in store!

"Wirtie" (Miss Wirt, the camp manager), Mrs. Rowell, the housekeeper, and Ann Rindt, who teaches you how to become mermaids, as the correspondence school advertisements say, in three lessons, expect the 1926 season to be the best one ever, and are laying plans for a long and successful season. At no other place can one hope for such large returns in health and sheer fun—and so inexpensively—as at this lovely camp on the shores of beautiful Lake George.

The cost to G-E girls is $8 a week, not counting transportation. This latter is by train and lake steamer, the steamer leaving Lake George Village at 3:20 p. m. and stopping at French Point on request.

Any of our Fort Wayne girls who may be interested should see one of our personnel girls or Miss Irene Whitehead of the Industrial Service Department. It is expected that a Fort Wayne group of girls will attend the camp some time this summer. Better plan to join them.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Flora Boerger Wins Shorthand Certificates

Flora Boerger, who works for Mr. Divens in the Library, recently won the Gregg Transcription Test certificates for 60 and 80 words a minute. Dictation is given for five minutes at each speed; then 45 minutes and an hour, respectively, are allowed for transcription, and if the transcript is 95 per cent accurate, the certificates are awarded. After the 80-word comes the 100-word certificate. After that come the bronze medal at 125, the silver medal at 150, the gold medal at 175, and the diamond medal at 200. Of course, you will all want the diamond medal, but before you can try for that you must first win the 100-word certificate.

If any of you are interested, and surely you must be, LaVera Vail will be very glad to give you the tests at 60, 80, and 100 words a minute if you will let her know. The material arrives on the first of the month and must be given within a week after receipt. Examination for the June test is due now, so you had better act promptly. It won't do a bit of harm to try.

Helen Krauhs Wins Silver Medal

Helen works for Mr. Harding in Building 18-2, and she is evidently not satisfied with winning the bronze medal but intends to go on and conquer more difficult fields. Her latest conquest is the Underwood silver medal, awarded when the typist can write 50 net words a minute for fifteen minutes. Helen's rate was 51. She is certainly to be congratulated for she began the study of typewriting just last October.

O. G. A. Certificate Winners

The O. G. A. (Order of Gregg Artists) certificate is the first credential awarded for artistic shorthand writing. The standard is set quite high and the paper which passes absolutely must be an artistic specimen of good shorthand writing. Speed has nothing to do with winning this certificate—it is awarded purely for artistic writing. Four G-E girls recently won this certificate. Three of them were students in the shorthand class last winter: Evelyn Stickelman, Building 4-1; Flora Boerger, 18-5, and Ethel Masterson, 18-2; the other certificate was won by Irene Stier, Building 6-2. We congratulate these girls on the fine style of writing they have acquired. The habit of good shorthand writing is no mean accomplishment. Anybody else want to become a member of the O. G. A.?

Typewriting Classes

The typewriting classes recently sent in a club of papers for examination for the O. A. T. (Order of Artistic Typists) certificate. This organization is, as suggested by the name, composed of students and others who can type artistically—which includes arrangement of material on the page, margins, touch, accuracy, originality, and whatever else you can think of that makes a piece of typewritten matter attractive. Anyone may try for the Junior membership, and when a speed of 40 words a minute on plain copy is reached, the applicant may try for the Senior membership certificate. These credentials are a sure indication of ability to type in a way that will be pleasing to the eye—a fact which every "boss" will be quick to appreciate. Announcement of winners will be made next month.

The third term students are all writing between 35 and 40 words a minute, with the exception of Helen Krauhs, who has reached the 50-word mark. Their records on the June Underwood test are shown below:

	Words per Min.
Helen Krauhs	50
Ethel Masterson	39
Mark Tam	38
Evelyn Stickelman	35

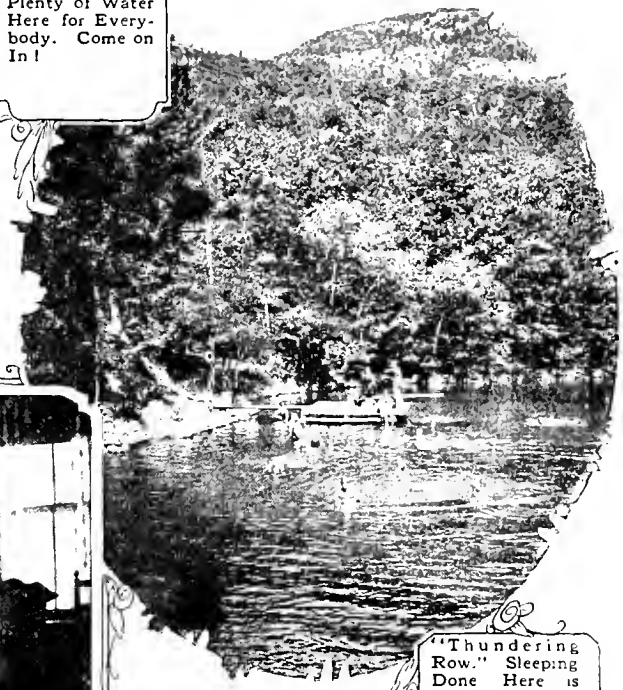
The best records of the students in the second term class are as follows:

Royal F. Keen	22.4
Ruth Bergman	19.1
Jessie Snyder	16.7
Herbert B. McMahan	13.3
Dorothy Lieberenz	8.5
Morris Skinner	2.7

A little more practice will soon find these students winning their Certificates of Proficiency at 30 words a minute or more.

Freckles and Sun-burned Noses are Given Away Free at French Point

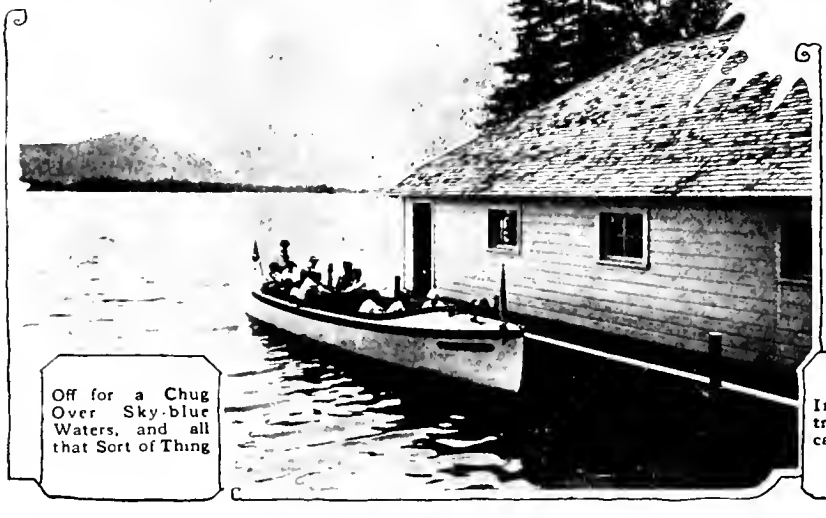
Plenty of Water Here for Everybody. Come on In!



A Cozy Chat Around this Fireplace Makes Rainy Days a Joy

"Thundering Row." Sleeping Done Here is Longer and Louder than in Any Other Part of the Western Hemisphere

Just Taking It Easy on the Porch of the Club House



Off for a Chug Over Sky-blue Waters, and all that Sort of Thing

Intimate Portrait of a Typical Snore Parlor

VIEWS OF FRENCH POINT, G-E GIRLS' CAMP IN ADIRONDACKS

British Workmen Express Views of America's Industrial Prosperity

"THERE is a real spirit of fellowship among employers and the employed in the United States."

"High production means high wages."

"Employers are willing to take risks and to adopt every kind of labor-saving device."

These are but three statements which illustrate the trend of the reports of eight British workmen who recently toured the United States to inquire into the secret of American business and industrial prosperity. While in the United States, they made a thorough tour of our Schenectady Works, talking with the workmen, investigating our working conditions, and comparing notes as to relative conditions in their country and in ours.

Upon returning to Great Britain, the eight delegates, chosen from representative trades in Great Britain, were tendered a banquet in the Savoy Hotel, where they summarized the results of their inquiries in short speeches. Much that they spoke of is already familiar to members of the General Electric family, as they were particularly impressed with the way we do things in the G-E plants, and with the feeling of co-operation which exists among us.

"If we are to increase our markets," said one of them, in summing up his observations, "we should be always up-to-date and have in our factories the best and most modern equipment, take advantage of new inventions, and be ready to make experiments. Unless that is done, the workman cannot work to the best advantage.

"But," he emphasized, "if manufacturers are to be justified in spending money on experiments and installing new plants, they need the assurance that the workman will give of his best and that neither directly nor indirectly will there be any restriction of output.

"It seemed to me that American employers are the most adventurous in the world. They have not hesitated as much as British employers in taking risks, but having once taken a risk, they have plunged right ahead with their enterprise, by which they have been able to pay higher remuneration in the industry."

"In America," declared S. Ratcliffe, a machinist, "the workman has his house, his auto car, his telephone. These things were made possible by the high standard of living. The home of the American is something to be proud of.

"I believe," he continued, "that the employers of the United States have found that their greatest asset is co-operation and good-will with the men."

Mr. T. Murray, a patternmaker, drew another conclusion. "One of the things," he said, "that makes for the prosperity of that country is that there are no lines of demarcation. I cannot but feel impressed with the American idea of continually holding out opportunity for advancement. I have spoken to men who had salaries five times greater than those which would be paid in Britain.

"During the visit to the General Electric Company, we found that it was a standing principle that if a new machine came on the market which could do the work a little quicker than the machine in operation it was given a trial, and if it was only a little better, the old was scrapped. In this country," he declared, amid laughter, "a machine has to 'lick creation' before it gets a chance at all."

"Another fine thing in America," said another, "was the spirit of co-operation and fellowship. Everybody in the industry, from the highest official to the man sweeping the floor, was animated by a real spirit of fellowship."

This mission was the first delegation of real working men who have ever investigated conditions in our country with a view to righting their turbulent problems at home. That they went home greatly impressed with the ideas behind our industrial life, and especially interested in what they saw in the General Electric shops, should be a matter of real satisfaction to us. We have shown them how we work together in this country; and there is no doubt that could the essential spirit of American industry be transported to England, the bitter industrial feuds now rocking the island kingdom would be in a large measure abated.

Two New Products Which May Interest Employees

Two new products—a suction type vacuum cleaner and a device known as the G-E Tungar Trickle Charger—have been developed by our Company, and are being placed on the market. There will undoubtedly be a large demand for both of them among the employees.

The vacuum cleaner, which will be the first ever placed on the market by our Company, will embody many of the latest improvements in vacuum cleaner design. Among these will be a handle which may be locked in any position, a fibre pistol grip, tipped with a rubber bumper, and a nozzle adjustable to different heights. The cleaner body casting will be of the best aluminum, and the machine will be driven by a G-E motor. This motor will be ventilated by a fan attached to the armature shaft, and will require no oiling.

The G-E Tungar Trickle Charger is designed to supply current into a radio battery just fast enough to compensate for the energy drawn off, and supplies that current while the radio set is in operation. Most storage battery manufacturers now offer a small low capacity battery intended for trickle charging and a battery of this type is of course better for use with this new type of tungar.

The Tungar Trickle Charger has four taps, which provide three different low rates and a ½-ampere boosting rate. This makes it possible to obtain the exact rate required for any particular set.

NEW BOND DIRECTORS OF SECURITIES CORPORATION

Seated: J. H. Martin; Bridgeport; L. S. Mugford, Erie; John Murphy, Pittsfield; Arthur Wrenn, West Lynn.

Stonding. Harold Scott, Philadelphia; Percy W. Tucker, Schenectady; F. G. Duryea, Fort Wayne. These directors were elected at the annual meeting, held Monday, April 12, at the Schenectady Works. L. S. Mugford, of Erie, was elected vice-president.

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

General Electric Takes Lead in City Industrial Baseball League

By winning its first two starts the General Electric holds the edge in the City Industrial League. The Green and White took Wayne Tank into camp in the season's curtain-raiser in a close game by the score of 9 to 7. In their second encounter the G-E nine took the scalps of the International Motors by a 3 to 0 count.

A double-header is staged at Lincoln Life Field each Saturday afternoon. The league has recently adopted a ladies-free-policy and many of the fair sex are turning out for the contests. The standing of the teams May 20th was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	2	0	1.000
Western Gas	1	1	.500
Wayne Tank	1	1	.500
International Motors	0	2	.000

None of the games in the league have been free hitting contests and the batting averages of the players are lower than usual at this time of the season. Watt, Bruce Hamilton and Barney of last year's team have a .333 average and Bunn and Beneke, newcomers, are also hitting at a .333 clip. Roembke is leading the regulars with a .400 average. D. Hamilton and J. Henry each have .288.

Dudlo and G-E Tied in Y. M. C. A. Industrial Loop

Both the Dudlo and General Electric teams have won their first three games and are tied for the lead in the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League. Most of the games played to date have been heavy hitting and large scoring contests. The G-E nine has scored 42 runs to their opponents' 26. Wolfe had a great day at bat in the Bass game, connecting for five hits out of six trips to the plate, among which was a circuit clout. His fielding also featured this game. The standing of the teams May 20th follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	3	0	1.000
Dudlo	3	0	1.000
Bass	2	1	.666
Wayne Tank	2	1	.666
Bowser	1	2	.333
Wabash	1	2	.333
Printing Company	0	3	.000
Wayne Knit	0	3	.000

The schedule for the next few weeks follows:

JUNE 5
General Electric vs. Wayne Tank at Taylor Street Grounds.
JUNE 12
General Electric vs. Wayne Knit at Lawton Park.

Departmental Baseball League Gets Off to Good Start

The weatherman ceased hostilities long enough for the Departmental Baseball league to raise the curtain most auspiciously. With the strains of "Take Me Out to the Ball Game" from the G-E band, floating out over the diamonds, Mr. E. A. Barnes and Mr. E. L. Simpson sent the first balls twisting across the plate. Most of the notables about the Plant including Messrs. Goll, Morganthaler, Noble, Graham, Wagner, Matson and Hockett, were on hand to witness the games. The Transformer makers won from the Meter Department by the score of 8 to 6, while the Small Motors were trampling the Apprentices by an 18 to 0 score. The Small Motor battery, consisting of Campbell and Reynolds, were the stars of the evening and will make it tough for any club in the league. The schedule for the next few weeks follows:

TUESDAY, JUNE 8
Apprentice vs Apparatus, Diamond 1
Meter vs G-E Square, Diamond 2
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9
Practice for Meter and Apprentice, Diamond 1.
Small Motor vs. Transformer Diamond 2.
TUESDAY JUNE 15
Apprentice vs. G-E Squares Diamond 1.
Meter vs. Small Motor Diamond 2.
WEDNESDAY JUNE 16
Practice for Squares and Small Motor, Diamond 1.
Apparatus vs. Transformer, Diamond 2.
TUESDAY, JUNE 22
Any postponed games.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23
Any postponed games.
TUESDAY, JUNE 29
Apprentice vs. Small Motor, Diamond 1.
Meter vs. Transformer, Diamond 2.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30
Practice for Transformer and Small Motor, Diamond 1.
G-E Squares vs. Apparatus, Diamond 2.
TUESDAY, JULY 6
G-E Squares vs. Transformer, Diamond 1
Apprentice vs. Meter, Diamond 2.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 7
Practice for Meter and Transformer, Diamond 1.
Small Motor vs. Apparatus, Diamond 2.

CHAMPIONS METER DEPARTMENT BOWLING LEAGUE

Standing: W. W. Dreyer and J. H. Breidenstein.

Sitting: L. H. Jacobs, G. C. Rupple, G. W. Eylenberg.

Jewels Are Winners in Meter Dept. Bowling League

The whirlwind finish staged by the Registers fell three games short and the Jewels emerged winners of the Meter Department Bowling League for the second half. In a championship match the Jewels defeated the Elements, winners of the first half, two out of three games, but by the narrow margin of thirty-three pins. The standing of the league at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Jewels	35	19	.648	767
Registers	32	22	.593	760
Terminals	30	24	.556	769
Discs	30	24	.556	746
Covers	27	27	.500	753
Seals	26	28	.481	752
Bases	24	30	.444	746
Pivots	23	31	.426	754
Elements	22	32	.407	745
Magnets	21	33	.389	755

SOME OF THE FANS WATCHING MR. BARNES PUT OVER THE FIRST BALL IN OPENING GAME OF DEPARTMENTAL BASEBALL

ACTION IN DEPARTMENTAL BASEBALL LEAGUE OPENING GAME ON G-E DIAMONDS, TAYLOR STREET

The individual averages of the first ten bowlers for the season follows:

	Games	Ave.
1. Lawrence	101	171.3
2. Hueber	108	169.77
3. Rupple	90	169.30
4. Bushing	99	169.16
5. Weick	90	168.12
6. C. Rump	105	165.70
7. Voorhees	57	164.41
8. V. Rump	102	164.38
9. Allen	108	163.23
10. Snyder	102	162.31

Allen carried away honors for high score for a single game with 253., Erdman was second with 237 and Bushing was third with 234. Allen was also high for three games with 644. Bushing was second with 629 and Lawrence was third with 627. The Magnets had high team score for a single game with 904. The Pivots were high for three games with 2,562.

In reviewing records for the past several years we note the league's efficient secretary, Walter Dreyer, has made quite an improvement in his bowling. His averages for the last five years are 126, 134, 141, 156 and 158. J. H. Evans increased his average from 135 last year to 143 this year. Mr. Morganthaler and Mr. Snodgrass fell 4 and 5 pins respectively under last year's averages.

G-E Horseshoe Pitchers to Form League

The new horseshoe courts just completed on the east side of McCulloch Park will soon be the scene of some hot contests in the barnyard golf sport. A league will be organized again this year to play a regular schedule. Most of last year's players have signified their intention of playing again this year and many new tossers will join the veterans. John Blakely, city champion, will be director of the league and is anxious to get in touch with all those wishing to play. He is particularly anxious to get those working in the offices interested in playing the game. Mr. Blakely can be called on 496 and is glad at any time to give anyone his personal attention.

G-E Firemen Hold Bowling Tournament

The G-E firemen recently held a bowling tournament at the Academy Bowling Alleys. The men were paired off into doubles teams and had some great sport in toppling over the maples. Harwood-Doehle were the champions turning in a count of 917. The standing of the teams follows:

				Total
Harwood	153	138	182—473	
Doehle	124	164	156—444	917
Glenn	157	183	164—504	
Yahne	135	142	132—409	913
Weick	182	158	167—507	
Alterkruse	126	81	146—353	860
Barnes	96	113	92—301	
Koedy	152	210	197—559	860
Harkenrider	112	116	93—321	
Hire	182	189	165—536	857
Kitnz	118	81	143—342	
Shady	159	156	187—502	844
Grover	165	146	102—413	
Reynolds	82	171	158—411	824
Trautman	171	135	116—422	
E. Hamilton	133	116	136—385	807
Hueber	171	157	179—507	
Martin	87	136	73—296	803
Zimmerman	126	141	123—390	
Strodel	130	133	140—403	793
Miller	157	166	192 515	
Johnson	87	91	95—273	788
Henry	125	139	129—393	
Melching	113	124	153—390	783
D. Hamilton	186	153	184—523	
Nickerson	66	63	97—226	749
Boyce	190	162	146—498	
Kirby	117	102	106—325	823

Famous last words:
"Come on, be a sport."
"Sure, this rope'll hold."

First aid may prevent last rites.

The place for a crab is in the ocean, not in the shop.

There was a young fellow named Dave,
Who never learned how to behave.
He would fool quite a lot
'Round a wire that was "hot"—
Yes, he rests very well in his grave.

O. B. CAREFUL.

Night—Eternal Night

A Short Story of Carelessness and Its Tragic Ending.

IT WAS one of those days in the late autumn when the sky hangs low and gusty winds scurry around corners, carrying a promise of winter.

It was nearly supper time for the Clark family, and dainty, little Mrs. Clark had stuffed the twins into their woolly, warm sack coats, and sent them to meet their daddy on his way home from work, as was her custom ever since she had thought them large enough to go out unaccompanied.

Somehow she could perform her duties much more efficiently when they were gone, and she felt they were safe. She loved them so, that when they were about, their sweet prattle and the still sweeter sight of them caused her to almost forget the work in hand and revel in the happy realization of her girlhood dreams. Her girlhood dreams—a man like Jack Clark for a husband, a little home, and a little boy and a little girl to brighten it and fill the days with sunshine.

All of her dreams had come true. Her cup was full and overflowing. And as she turned the roast, "French" fried potatoes, set the table, and performed the hundred and one lesser duties incident to the preparation of an appetizing meal, her every movement was vibrant with the sheer joy of living—her face was smilingly serene, and the Peace of God dwelt in her eyes.

He'd be coming any minute now. He would come stomping up the steps and shoulder in the door; and little Jacqueline would be in his right arm with her angelic, little, pink cheek pressed hard against his smooth, red one. And little Jackie would be in his left arm, wearing his old, greasy Stetson, boyishly boastful: "Yook, Mumsie; don't I yook like daddy?"

And *he* would be smiling that youthful, captivating smile of his, the smile that made her love him and trust him that day they first met, years ago, at the Shopcraft's picnic, when he was just an apprentice and she a slim, blue-eyed girl of fifteen. And somehow, even with a child in each arm, he'd manage to take her in his arms, too, and kiss her—always the kiss of a sweetheart! She thrilled to think of it!

She had better quit thinking about him, and watch that roast, or the supper would be spoiled.

Well, everything was ready. He would be coming any minute now. She poised her head quaintly, and listened; then she glanced at the clock.

It was five-thirty. He was never later than that. Maybe he had stopped at the corner to buy the children some candy. He shouldn't give it to them before supper.

Mrs. Clark was worried. She listened again. Then she sat down. Could something have happened? Maybe the twins were too small to go out on the street alone. She must not let them go again until they were larger. What would he say if any harm befell them? What—?

A noise, the scurry of tiny feet on the porch, a wide-flung door, and the twins

burst into the kitchen, breathless, panting, tongue-tied with fright!

"What's the matter?" their mother asked sharply, as she sprang erect. "Where's daddy," and she shook little Jackie.

But it was Jacqueline who answered, puffing.

"Him down street. Him have to walk slow. Men's bringin' him. Him have white cloth all 'round him head. Him hurt!" Her baby mouth trembled and the big, blue eyes swam in tears.

The world went black before the mother's eyes. She reeled and almost fell. Her husband, her sweetheart, was hurt! She rushed to the door.

Jack Clark was coming up the steps of the porch, unsteadily, gropingly, supported on each side by a friend. A wide bandage covered his eyes.

"Sweetheart"—he began.

"Never mind, dear," she murmured as she kissed him. He must not know how frightened she was.

To the men: "I'll take him now. Thank you so much for helping him." Tenderly she lead him into the house and made him lie down on a divan.

He tried to speak, but he could not. He turned his face from her and his big frame shook with sobs.

"Never mind, dear," she said again, with heaven in her voice and indescribable anguish in her heart. "Whatever it is, you know I'll take care of you."

The children stood frightened, mute. They had never known their daddy like this.

"Mumsie," little Jack whimpered; "it's night; turn on the light."

The stricken man raised himself and seemed peering through his bandage intently at the little mother.

"Yes," he faltered, "it's *night, eternal night* for me! I was working—and I took off my goggles—thinking I didn't need them. An accident——and the doctor, he said——I would——never——see again!" And once more he wept helplessly.

Think!

Night, eternal night! For her as well as for her husband. And just because he thought he didn't need his goggles.

It is up to you, Mr. and Mrs. Reader, to take care that a similar scene to that above is not enacted in your home.

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments May, 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	2	2	1	8	1	2	0	0	157
Meter	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	65
Transformer	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	174
Contributing	1	4	2	8	0	3	0	0	210
Decatur	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	47
Bldg. & Maint.	1	3	0	7	1	1	1	1	237
Apparatus	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	89
Winter St.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	26
Ind. Motor	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	36
Total	9	15	4	34	5	10	3	1	1041

Are Your Toes Getting a Lot of Abuse?

Better look over the safety shoes in the employees' store. These are well made, bought direct from the manufacturer and sold to any employee at cost.

Oh, yes! The toes of these shoes are built to withstand 500 pounds pressure, thus insuring the wearer against fractured or bruised toes caused by the dropping of different objects while handling.

Who Am I?

"I have wrecked more homes than the mightiest of siege guns.

"I spare no one, and I find my victims among the rich and poor alike, the old and young, the strong and weak. Widows and orphans know me.

"I bring sickness, degradation and death and very few seek to avoid me.

"I destroy, crush or maim.

"I give nothing, but take all."

"I am your worst enemy,

"I am CARELESSNESS."

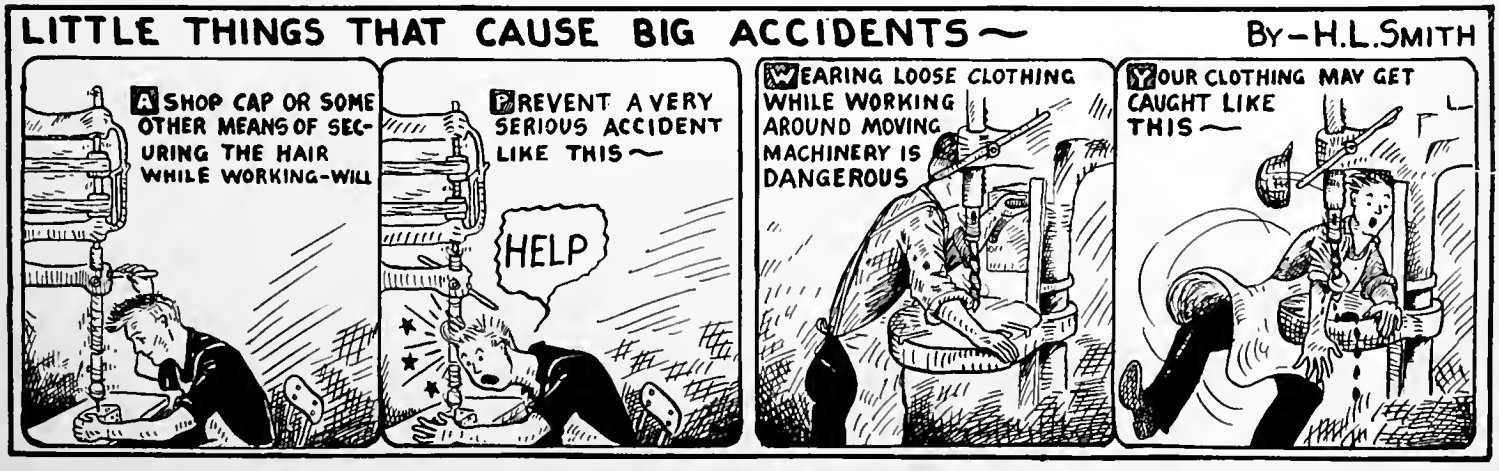
Accident Situation Shows Improvement

The usual spring fever epidemic which tends to attract our attention to thoughts of fishing, gardening, baseball and outings resulting in our tendency to become careless, evidently is not in our midst this spring as our accident rate is slowly but surely decreasing, as shown by the following:

January	21
February	19
March	19
April	16
To May 22nd	9
Total	84

Even with the improvement indicated above, our feet are coming in for their share of abuse as approximately twenty of the eighty-four accidents recorded are foot or toe cases caused by material slipping, during the process of handling.

Reports from our eastern plants indicate that they are experiencing the same difficulty. If everyone will pay a little more attention to the way in which a piece of material is held before it is lifted or transported it is certain that our accident rate will decrease even more than we have indicated.



The things we depend upon most we appreciate least

5¢ *worth of* ELECTRICITY

5¢ spent for electricity will run a washing machine for two hours.

5¢ spent for electricity will keep the refrigerator cold for eight hours.

5¢ spent for electricity will make a hot kitchen comfortable with an electric fan for ten hours.

5¢ spent for electricity will run a vacuum cleaner for three hours.

5¢ spent for electricity will run a sewing machine for seven hours.

5¢ spent for electricity will light your reading lamp for two long evenings.

The cost figures in this advertisement are based upon electricity at 10 cts. per kilowatt hour.

The electric switch is only one of the many contributions which the General Electric Company has made to the electrical industry. G-E has built giant generators for Central Stations; it has made the motors which do hard and tiresome tasks; and in G-E research laboratories it has developed better MAZDA lamps to light our factories, highways and homes.

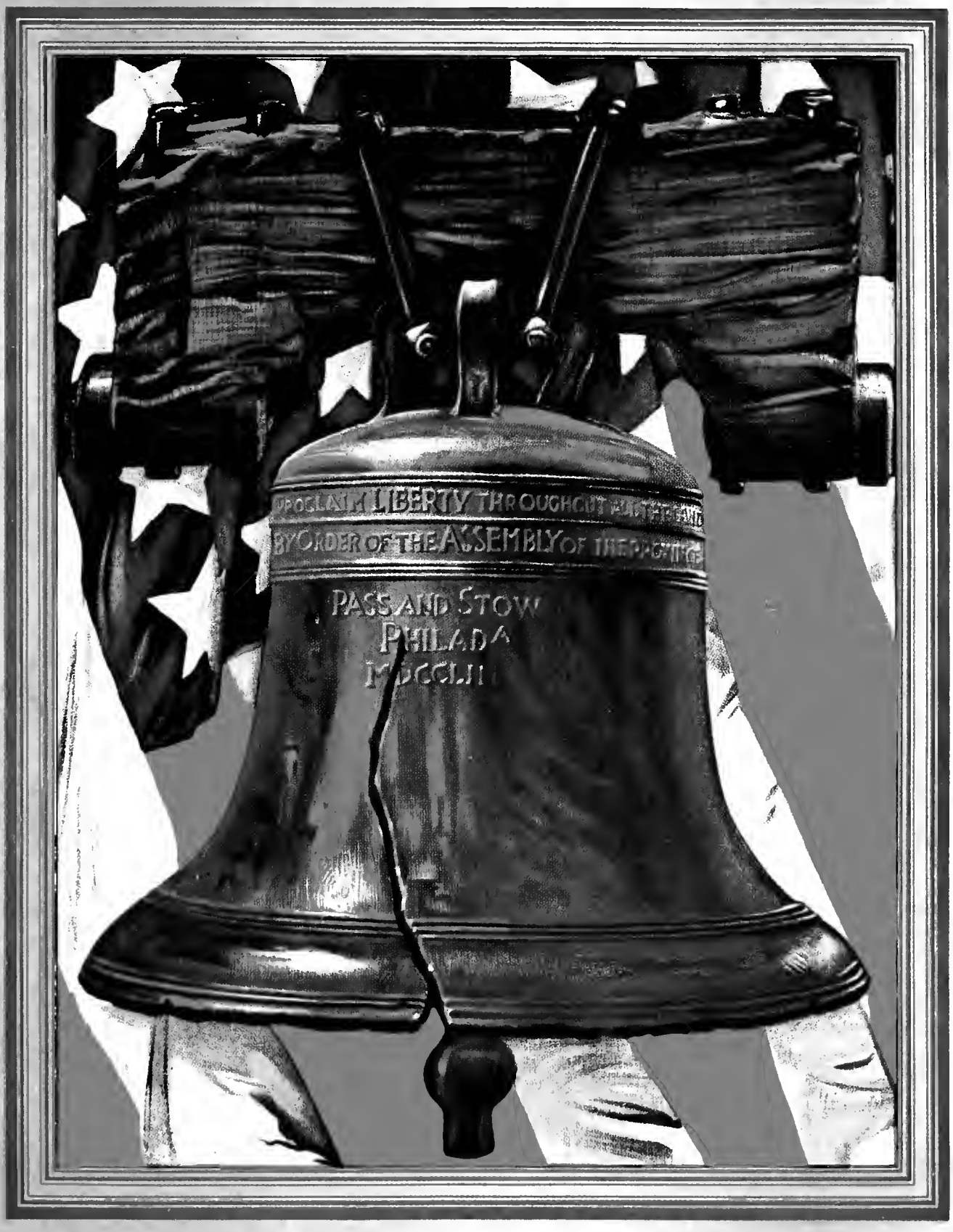
MOST of the good things of life cost much more than they did in 1914: electricity, the shining exception, actually costs no more. This is a record of which the electrical industry is justly proud.

It means that you can use electricity very freely and still be very economical. It means that no American husband ought to allow his wife to waste time and energy in doing one single household task that electricity can do for a few cents an hour.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Advt. No. 95-1838

This advertisement appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, May 22, in the May issue of the American Magazine and in the June issue of Forbes.



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 10 July, 1926 No. 7

THE LIBERTY BELL

FOR one hundred and fifty years the Liberty Bell has stood as a symbol to the American people of the ideals on which our democracy is founded. As the voice which first announced the Declaration of our Independence to the world, it holds a place particularly dear in the heart of every loyal American.

The Liberty Bell has had a long and eventful life. It was cast in England, in 1752, expressly for the old State House of Philadelphia, now known as Independence Hall. While it was being taken from the ship which brought it over, it was injured and the tone destroyed. In the following year it was recast, and the stirring words—

Proclaim Liberty Throughout all the Land
Unto all the Inhabitants Thereof

were inscribed upon it. It is an odd fact that when the rest of the inscription was cast on it, the word *Pennsylvania* was misspelled as *Pensylvania* and has so stood to this day.

On July 4, 1776, the day when the most important decision in the history of our country was proclaimed, the tolling of the Liberty Bell announced the signing of the Declaration of Independence to the people.

When, later, the British occupied the city of Philadelphia, the bell was removed by loyal inhabitants and hidden in the Delaware River near Trenton; and from this hiding place it was afterward removed, to be rehung in its old belfry. Thereafter it was rung yearly on the Fourth of July.

In 1835 the bell was broken while tolling in memory of the passing of Chief Justice Marshall, a man whose services to our country in explaining and interpreting our infant constitution cannot be overestimated.

No longer fit for active duty, the venerable bell was removed from the tower of the old Hall in 1854, and placed on a pedestal having thirteen sides, the number representing the thirteen original states. There the bell remained until 1893, when it was carried in state to lend the dignity of its presence to the World's Fair in Chicago. On its slow journey it was received everywhere with enthusiastic demonstrations.

Since then, the Liberty Bell has made journies to various cities; but its permanent home is now in Independence Hall, where it first sounded the challenge of the New World to the Old. In this little red brick building, lying in the center of Philadelphia's towering business district, the Bell will now remain as a permanent reminder of our struggle for Independence.

FORT WAYNE
WORKS NEWS

Vol. 10 JULY, 1926 No. 7

Sesqui-Centennial Exposition Will Open on Fourth of July

UNDERTAKEN as a "national thanksgiving for a century and a half of freedom," the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition will open in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July. Seldom before has an exposition been planned on such magnificent lines, and with an attempt at such completeness. A total of more than twenty foreign nations will offer exhibits, all of the forty-eight states will be represented, and innumerable other private and public bodies will present displays for the delight and instruction of the millions who, it is expected, will attend.

Some idea of the magnitude on which this exposition has been planned may be gained from the size of the buildings. The Palace of Machinery and Transportation will cover more than eleven acres; the Palace of Agriculture and Food Products more than eight; the Palace of Liberal Arts and Manufacture more than seven. The Palace of Fashion, but one out of the forty-five main buildings and hundreds of lesser ones, will cost $1,500,000.

For months preparations for handling the expected crowds have been under way. It is estimated that twenty million people live within a radius of 150 miles of Philadelphia, while half the country's population lives within 500 miles. A parking space for 100,000 cars, three special steam belt lines into the exposition grounds, and special stations are being prepared to take care of the crowd.

Open from July 4th to December 1st, it is expected that millions will have an opportunity to visit the exposition. Throughout the entire period special events are scheduled for the visitors. A picked brigade of 1,000 soldiers will be stationed on the grounds and will execute maneuvers. The Philadelphia Symphony will play twice a week. Bands, concerts, lectures and international sporting contests will follow upon each others' heels in quick succession.

Our Company will occupy an exhibit of 20,000 square feet in the Palace of Transportation, where its contributions to transportation, ranging from the largest electric locomotives down to electric trucks and the tiny mining locomotives, will be shown. The fleet of naval vessels in the adjacent navy yard will also give an opportunity to find out what our Company has been doing in a marine way, showing equipment from headlights and turret-turning equipment to huge propulsion apparatus. Floodlighting, street lighting and household wiring and furnishing will also be shown to good advantage.

Foreign exhibitions will include buildings having the proper achitectural atmosphere and occupied by representations from Spain, Roumania, Persia, Great Britain and many of the South American countries. The state of New York will have two buildings, and others will house the displays offered by the other states.

A huge Gladway will furnish amusement of the most sumptuous kind for the visitors: Shoots, rides and other concessions of the less usual kind will be there in abundance, as well as an enormous playground for the kiddies.

The entire exposition will present an appearance of rare and awe-inspiring beauty. Large as it is, it has been so planned as to make one harmonious whole. Fabulously costly as it is, good taste has not been sacrificed to extravagance. It will be a true fairy-land, a gorgeous pageant of progress, summing up as it will all of the material advance, not only of our country alone, but of the whole world.

NOTE: The painting of the Liberty Bell, reproduced on the front cover, was very kindly loaned by the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition.

Fort Wayne and Decatur Firemen and Bands Attend Indianapolis Convention

Bands Take Honors and Firemen Win Hose Race

THE volunteer firemen and bands from both the Fort Wayne and Decatur Plants and the official delegates representing our Fort Wayne Works returned from the twenty-first annual convention of the Northern Indiana Industrial and Volunteer Firemen's Association at Indianapolis with a feeling that it had been a good convention and that G-E people had done their part in making it a success. The visitors, some twenty-two industrial and city volunteer fire departments; received every possible courtesy at the hands of the Indianapolis police and fire departments. The cooperation of these Indianapolis departments was greatly appreciated by the officers of the association and the men in the visiting groups.

At the combined banquet and business meeting on the first day of the convention there was disappointment that Wm. Curran, superintendent of the Salvage Corps of Indianapolis, could not be present to act as toastmaster. On invitation, our general superintendent, E. A. Barnes, came to the rescue and served in Mr. Curran's place. Mayor Duval, of Indianapolis, was represented at the meeting by Alva Rucker, the corporation counsel, who gave the visitors a most hearty welcome. F. G. Duryee, the president of the association, responded for the visitors and expressed appreciation for the courtesies which were being extended.

Frederick Schortemeier, secretary of state, made the principal address at this banquet, He emphasized the value of the work of volunteer and industrial firemen in controlling fire losses within the state, and pointed out that the position as fireman was a highly responsible one and that none but the most trustworthy of men could safely be entrusted with the job. The training of the fireman, his sense of responsibility and the knowledge of the element of personal danger which may come with the work is such as to bring out the best there is in a man. To wear the uniform of a fireman therefore, may well be considered as a mark of distinction and honor, was the thought expressed by Mr. Schortemeier.

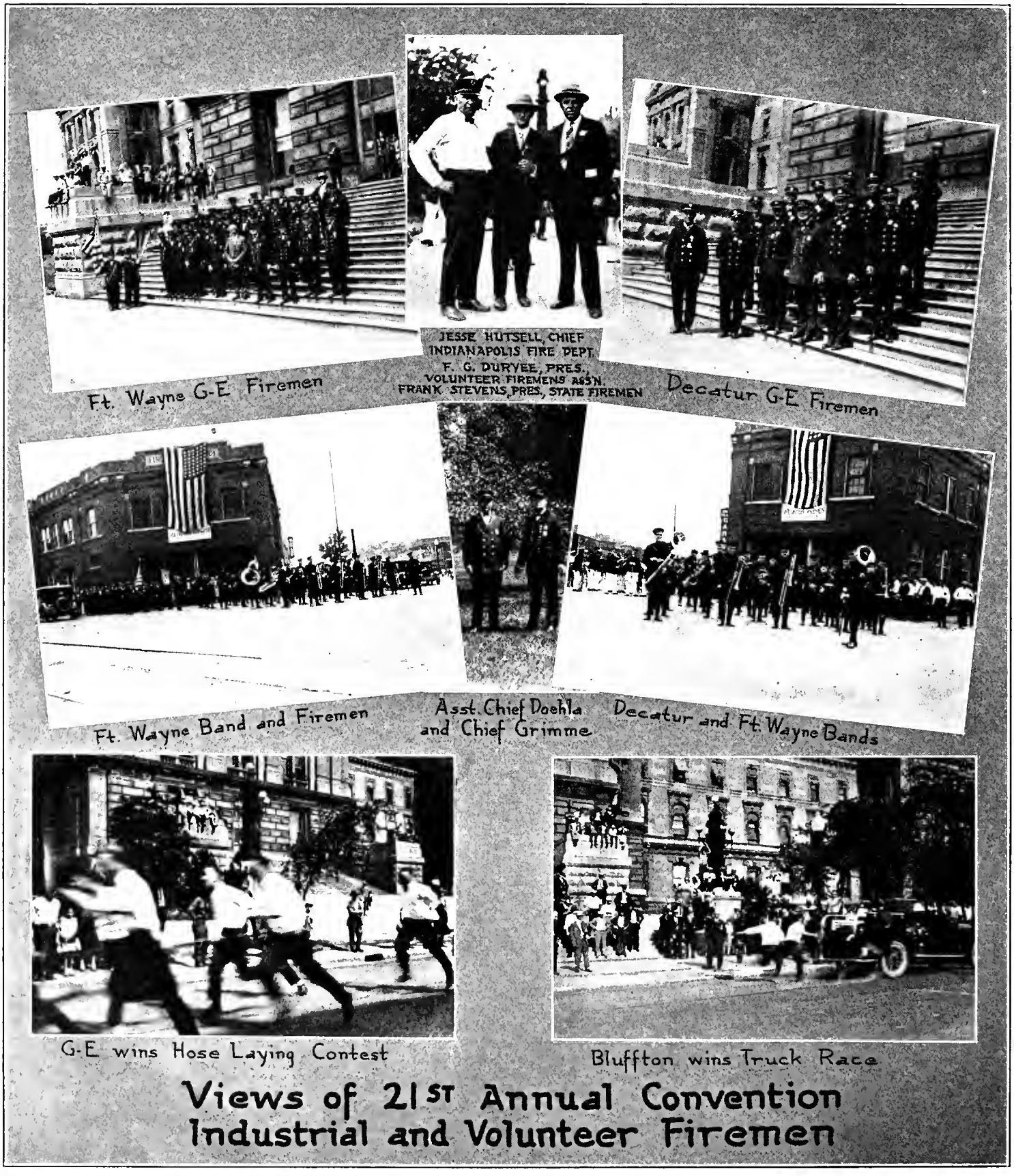
In the election of officers R. S. Osler, of Wayne Knitting Mills, was advanced from the position of vice-president to that of president of the association. Wm Kerfoot, of Bluffton, is the newly elected vice-president of the association. G. F. Rogge, the secretary-treasurer, continues in office as he still has one year to serve on his second consecutive three-year term. Fred Duryee, the retiring president of the association, was appointed to be chairman of the executive committee for the ensuing year, and our chief Paul Grimme was elected to a position on this board. The neighboring city of Bluffton was chosen as the site for the twenty-second annual convention which will be held in June next year.

The General Electric firemen met stiff

competition in the various prize events but succeeded in taking the honors in the hose laying contest and for the largest industrial fire company in the parade. The Pennsylvania firemen won the ladder contest and were adjudged as the best industrial fire company in the parade. The Bowser firemen, by winning in the preliminary competitions, earned the honor of representing the industrial firemen in the water battle; however, they had the ill luck to lose in the final contest against the Bluffton city fire department.

The bands of our Fort Wayne and Decatur plants took first and second prize respectively for the best bands in the parade and the Fort Wayne Works band contributed the special concert from the steps of the State Capitol at the close of the field events.

Such in short is the story of the main happenings of the twenty-first convention of the Industrial Volunteer Firemen, which in its success as a whole, reflects much credit on the efforts of the officers and the various committees headed by F. G. Duryee.



OUR LATEST APPRENTICE GRADUATES

Four More Graduate From Apprentice Courses Here

Twelve Additional Students Enrolled for Apprentice Courses.

FOUR more of the apprentice students here finished their courses within the past three months and were given their diplomas and the cash bonus for satisfactorily completing both classroom and shop training in a satisfactory manner. They are Glenn Ramsey, Ernest Spaulding, Daniel Geary and Arthur King.

Mr. Ramsey took the four-year Machinist and Tool Maker course, completing his work on April 17. Since that time he has been working for Frank Hoffman in the Tool Making Department, Building 26-5.

Mr. Spaulding finished the three-year Draftsman course on May 17. He has been assigned to regular drafting work in the General Drafting Department under Mr. W. H. Crighton, Building 18-5.

Mr. Geary also took the Draftsman Apprentice course, completing it on May 22. He has been assigned to regular work in the Drafting Section of the Building and Maintenance Department which is in charge of A. J. Seibt.

Mr. King selected the three-year Electrical Tester course for his training and completed it on May 29. On receiving his diploma he was transferred to the Service Department of our Chicago office, where he at present is employed.

Twelve additional young men have been enrolled for the G-E Apprentice Courses since our last report in the WORKS NEWS. Five of these young men have elected to take the Electrical Tester course, while the other seven have chosen the one year longer Machinist and Tool Maker course. Those chosing the Electrical Tester course are: Burney P. Tomson, Earl Whitehurst, Harold Drage, Francis Thomas and Palmer Talmadge. Those taking up the Machinist and Tool Maker course are: Gerald Knight, Virgil Kinder, Kenneth Sheehan, Samuel Marquardt, Daniel Duffey, Victor Ehrhardt and Gustave Mittermaier. Tomson comes to us from Burney, Indiana, Whitehurst from Laketon, Drage from Ossian, Thomas and Talmadge from Summitville, Knight from Hartford City, Kinder from Arcola, Sheehan and Marquardt from Monroeville, Duffey from Cleveland, Ohio, Ehrhardt from Payne, Ohio, and Mittermaier from Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Nearly all these young men are high school graduates, and the others have had at least two years of high school work as preparation for the advanced work that they are taking here.

Apprentice Alumni Enjoyed Party Up St. Joe

ON June 27 the Apprentice Alumni entertained their ladies at a jolly party held at Raymond Kierspe's cottage up the St. Joe. The trip was made in the members' machines, the start being made at about 8:00 a. m.

At noon hour a bountiful dinner was served, games and other recreation being scheduled for before and after this main event. Prizes were awarded to the winners in the various contests for the day and everyone of the members and guests present had a wonderfully fine time.

Foremen Stage Unique Event In Opening of New Oil House

A BURLESQUE reproduction of the opening of a Western mining camp saloon in the days of "Forty-nine" was the plan carried out by the foremen in the celebration marking the completion of the new oil house, officially designation as building No. 11. Approximately seven hundred invitations were issued by the Foremen's Club for this affair, members of the Volunteer Fire Department, G-E Band, Apprentice Association, Apprentice Alumni, G-E Squares, A. I. E. E., department heads and local plant officials being the invited guests.

The invitations announced "The Grand Opening of the Red Dog Saloon" and were printed on the backs of Jiggs Currency, the special legal tender used throughout the evening at the bar and in playing the various games. The grand prize, a handsome casting outfit, was awarded to the holder of the greatest value in Jiggs bills, when the "zero" hour had arrived. Sylvio Lombardo, a graduate of the apprentice school, produced evidence that he was most clever in beating the various games and was awarded the casting outfit as a prize.

The foremen added the true Wild West atmosphere, being decked out variously as cowboys, miners, Indians, Mexicans, etc. There was, of course, the fearless sheriff with his "quick on the draw" deputies, a calaboose and kangaroo court. Some of the foremen cleverly acted the part of dancing girls, who mingled freely with the crowd and saw to it that all the "tenderfeet" guests spent freely at the bar and played heavy stakes on the various games of chance.

Many of the impersonations of typical Western characters were so clever that they deserve special mention in a story of this affair. As such we at least should mention Harry Hire as the Big Chief; Frank Hoffman as the Jew; Russel Harruff as a Mexican peon; Bill Garrihan as the sheriff; I. H. Freeman as the proprietor of the Red Dog Saloon; Oscar Weitzman and Bobby Griebel as chorus girls; Frank Walburn as a Mexican Don, and William Fowler as a typical bum.

All the tenderfeet present were certainly shown the time of their lives and it was a late hour before the festivities ended and the crowd reluctantly went home.

Notice

A number of articles that have been found around the Works still remain unclaimed in the possession of Chief Paul Grimme, Building 18-1. One overcoat is in the lot. Better look in the closet to see if yours is not missing. Consult the Chief if any of your belongings have disappeared. He would like all this "found" property to be identified promptly and carried away.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Vol. 10 JULY, 1926 No. 7

IT is a safe bet that a great many people spend all day Christmas without giving a serious moment to the meaning of the day. In the same way Thanksgiving with its turkey dinner and its atmosphere of hilarity is spent without much thought of the reason why it is observed.

In a certain measure is this also true of the Fourth of July. Firecrackers (although it's not so easy to use them now as it was once), picnics, parades, excursions into the country, tons of ice cream cones; and in the evening an exhibition of fireworks. It's all well and good. The Fourth is a vacation. It would be idiotic to spend all day thinking exalted thoughts.

But perhaps along toward the end of the day, when the fun is pretty well over, when the kids, tired and fretful after a long day of excitement, are at last put to bed, you may have a chance to step out into the night for a moment and think things over. Stop to think what the Fourth of July really means. Try to imagine that July day a hundred and fifty years ago, when a nation stood on the brink of seven years' bloodshed.

A lot of anguish lies behind our present happiness and security. A nation isn't born without travail; and a nation can't continue to live without pain. This land of ours didn't "just grow," like Topsy in Uncle Tom's Cabin. It was torn out of the toil of men. If it is to continue in the direction which has been marked out, it will continue only because of the character of its people. It will continue because now and then we pause for a moment and take stock of what has gone before us, and resolve anew to deserve our heritage.

Additional Insurance Blessing to Family

WHEN the Company announced on November 2 last year that employees might secure additional life insurance under the Group Insurance Plan at remarkably low rates, John Geradi, of the Schenectady Works, signed up after some hesitation for his share. He was in good health—never felt better; and was enjoying life both during and after work. He did not realize, when friends advised him to sign up for his share of insurance, that it would be in any way an immediate necessity.

The Group Life Insurance plan, having been approved by four-fifths of the eligible employees of the Company, went into effect at midnight November 16.

When the 4:30 whistle blew on November 16, John Gerardi went home, had a good dinner, spent a few hours with his family, and went to bed as usual.

When the sun rose on the following morning, John was dead. The shock was a terrible blow to his wife. She immediately notified the Company of what had happened, and his co-workers were stunned to hear of his sudden death, especially since he had been feeling so well the day before, and had never complained of ache or pain.

The Welfare Department of the Schenectady Works immediately investigated the case, and on November 18 a check for $2,500 was delivered to the bereaved wife. This check, coming from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, covered the amount of the Free Group Insurance provided by the Company, together with the additional life insurance which John had subscribed for without paying one cent of the premium. As John had little money when he died, the check came as a grateful blessing to his wife Rosa and the children.

President Swope Prophesies Increase in Business

PRESIDENT Gerard Swope, of our Company, looks for an increase in business this year, according to an interview with him published recently in the *Boston American*. "Comparatively few people are aware," continued the interview, that Mr. Swope started work with the General Electric back in 1895 at $6.00 a week, from which humble post he rose to be head of the largest electrical manufacturing corporation in the world.

"President Swope is an apostle of the business theory that high wages do not necessarily mean high costs.

"'We want our men to get the right picture of the General Electric Company,' says Mr. Swope. 'We want them to know that our Company is not owned or controlled by 'capital,' but by some 40,000 investors in our stock. We want them to know that more than 40 per cent of all our people who have been with the Company over a year are holders of its securities and that they own or have subscribed to close to $15,000,000 worth of bonds, on which they get a return of 8 per cent.

"'We want the men to know,' continued Mr. Swope, 'that those of us who are connected with the management always are more anxious to raise wages than to cut wages. But we want them to know that this can be done only if, through the combined efforts of management and wage-earners, production can be increased and costs reduced.'

"General Electric workers in a year made more than 8,000 suggestions for improving methods of doing work. Fully 1,750 were adopted and a total of $23,000 in cash awarded, the amount in each case being fixed in consultation with the workers' representatives."

D. C. Davis and C. L. Kenyon Elected Assistant Treasurers

AS recently announced by R. S. Murray, treasurer of the Company, the Board of Directors of the General Electric at a meeting held in New York, May 28, elected D. C. Davis and C. L. Kenyon assistant treasurers of the Company.

The appointment of Mr. Davis is of unusual interest here, as he was born in our city and started his service with the Company as a member of our Fort Wayne Works organization. In 1889, when the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation was reorganized as the Fort Wayne Electric Works Incorporated, D. C. Davis was "taken over" by the new organization in the capacity of a clerk. He remained steadily in the employ of the local organization until 1909, but before that time had risen to the position of treasurer of the Fort Wayne Electric Works. In 1909 Mr. Davis was transferred to the General Offices of the General Electric Company at Schenectady to take the position of general credit manager. In this position he has served until his recent election as an assistant treasurer of our Company. Mr. Davis is a brother of Miss Eula B. Davis, of the Refrigeration Machine Department, Building 18-4.

Fellowships for M. I. T. Men Established by Gerard Swope

ANNOUNCEMENT was made at the graduation exercises of Massachusetts Institute of Technology that President Gerard Swope, of our Company, has established three fellowships to be known as the Swope Fellowships. Two of these fellowships will be awarded annually to students in the electrical engineering department, and are for $1,000 and $500 respectively. The third fellowship, to be awarded to a student in the physics department, also annually, is for $1,000.

These fellowships will be given on the basis of scholastic ability, and are designed to make possible a year of study abroad for the fellows appointed. Mr. Swope graduated from M. I. T. in 1895.

THE HEALTH COLUMN

Preventable Diseases

It is a characteristic of human nature to accept as commonplace, after the novelty of the thing has worn off, great inventions, discoveries, and epoch-making advances in any field of progress; so much so that the field of discovery is often far in advance of the practical application of those discoveries to every day use. This statement is true in the field of preventive medicine.

I mentioned in a previous article that the acute infectious diseases undoubtedly were responsible for many of the chronic and degenerative diseases of later life. For that reason alone it would seem most desirable to prevent as many of the acute infectious diseases as possible. It might be instructive here to say a few words as to their cause. There are no doubt many people who have never heard of, or else do not accept, the germ theory of disease. This theory (which is no longer a theory, but an established fact) holds that the acute infectious diseases are caused by bacteria; these bacteria, microscopic in size, gain access to the body through various portals of entry, multiply, and either enter the blood stream themselves, or form toxic (poisonous) products which enter the blood stream and are carried to all parts of the body. Several years ago, when medical scientists were advancing this theory, they set up four very definite points to be proved before they were satisfied as to the specific cause of any given disease. These four points were:

1. The germ must be present in the body in every case of the disease. This was determined by isolating the organism from the blood or other parts of the body and growing it in artificial culture media.

2. It must be possible to cultivate the germ for many generations apart from the body. This was done by frequent transfer from one culture medium to a fresh one.

3. The disease must be reproduced in animals by injection of some of these organisms.

4. The germ must then be found in the animals thus injected.

Surely, these men set up for themselves a difficult task, and when all of these requirements were fulfilled in the investigation of any disease, there should be no doubt in anyone's mind that the cause of the disease was scientifically established. These facts are A B C's to the medical man, but I doubt if a very large percentage of the laity have been taught their significance. Today the causative organisms of many diseases are known; diphtheria, pneumonia, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, lockjaw, hydrophobia and many others. The list is being added to each year. What practical application can be made of these discoveries? In a word, they have made possible the absolute prevention of many of the acute infections. This has been brought about in two ways: first, by preventing their spread, from the knowledge of how they are transmitted; second, by the experimental production of vaccines, serums, antitoxins, etc.

Typhoid fever is an example of a preventable disease. Proof that it is preventable was presented during the World war. During the Spanish-American war, one-fifth of all the soldiers in the national encampments had typhoid. There were 1,580 deaths among 20,738 cases. In the World war it was so rare as to be worthy of mention in a foot-note in the elaborate medical report.

All modern cities have introduced rigid sanitary measures to prevent epidemics of typhoid; but the fact that even these measures sometimes fail has been shown by the frequent outbreaks of epidemics, even in large cities. The automobile and the more general practice of spending summer vacations in the more remote districts have increased this hazard.

Typhoid fever can be prevented in an individual by the use of typhoid vaccine, given in three injections a week apart. It is true that there is some slight discomfort for a few days following these injections; it may be quite marked in some people for a few days. But contrast with this slight discomfort the grave aspects of a case of typhoid fever: the fact that it attacks especially youth and early adults; that it is one of the most debilitating of all the acute diseases; that it disables for at least six weeks, often longer; that from five to twenty out of every hundred cases die; that the possibility of both immediate and later complications are great; that an individual may carry typhoid bacilli (germs) in certain parts of his body for years after an attack—these are the so-called typhoid "carriers," and they are responsible for many epidemics because they eliminate these bacilli from their bodies and pollute water and food supplies.

A six weeks' doctor bill, with possibly a nurse's bill added is no small sum. Three hypodermic injections would probably not cost you one-tenth as much. It is good insurance. The greatest incidence of typhoid is during the late summer and fall months. You can make no better preparation for your vacation than by consulting your family physician now about inoculation for the prevention of typhoid fever.

Some suggestions for a safe vacation are given in the article following, distributed by the New York State Department of Health, and will serve to corroborate and supplement the ideas given above.

Spend Your Vacation in a Safe Place

As regularly as warm weather comes one's mind naturally turns to thoughts of vacation time.

Since tastes differ, the manner in which the vacation is spent varies with different people, but the object sought, in some cases perhaps unconsciously, is always the same—a building up of the body forces through physical rest, rational exercise and mental relaxation.

Paradoxical it certainly seems, that while health is the motive, seldom is any inquiry made in selecting or on arriving at the vacation spot, as to those general sanitary conditions which have most to do with health.

The place chosen may be ideal, the people congenial, facilities for recreation excellent, and the cooking apparently of the best, but unless the drinking water is pure, the milk supply safeguarded, the sewage and other waste material properly disposed of, the house and any outside toilet facilities protected from flies, and the food prepared in a cleanly manner, sickness or even death may be the result.

A hotel proprietor will usually reply pleasantly to an inquiry regarding the comfort of his beds, while a question regarding the purity of his water and milk supply often is met by indifference or even serves to arouse his anger. Many times the response is that his family has partaken of the water and milk for many years without harm. This may be perfectly true and yet the water may be a source of danger in the summer season, particularly if the supply is from a well, for as the amount of water used increases, the well draws from a larger area, while the privy or cesspool drains to a greater area with an increased quantity of sewage. Nothing short of a sanitary inspection and an analysis made in mid-season by a competent expert should be accepted as sufficient proof of purity.

The purity of the milk supply should be investigated immediately after arrival. Clean cows, clean utensils, clean hands and freedom of the milker from disease are absolutely essential to the production of clean and pure milk. General appearances count for much. A shiftless condition of the premises usually means shiftless methods in handling milk and other foods. Pasteurization, properly performed, insures a safe milk for children.

When it becomes the custom to ask detailed questions regarding sanitary conditions as is now done regarding ordinary conveniences, then will summer resort proprietors take greater pains to safeguard the health of their guests.

Safety from typhoid fever can be secured by vacationists by having typhoid prevention treatment given by their family physician during the remaining weeks before they start away from home.—*Dr. Herman M. Biggs, N. Y. State Health Dept.*

A man who doesn't wear his goggles is born every minute—and another loses an eye every hour.


W. L. Fisher


H. L. Schroeder


Robert Hermely


Joseph Dahman

WINNERS OF SUGGESTION AWARDS

Some Good Awards Again Make Their Appearance

THE Committee on Suggestions announces the following awards on suggestions made up to July 17th:

W. L. Fisher, of the Meter Cold Header Department, an award of $75 on a suggestion regarding a device to make possible the threading of both ends I-14 sealing pins on the automatic machine. Mr. Fisher submitted the drawing of a device which, went built up successfully, performed this operation.

H. L. Schroeder, of the Switch Board Department, an award of $50 on a suggestion regarding a gauge for use in bending edgewise copper in 19-B. This gauge, which Mr. Schroeder made himself, facilitates the measuring of this copper for bending and saves considerable labor and material.

Robert Hermely, of the Meter Light Machine Department, three awards totaling $30 on three suggestions. These suggestions dealt with the change of IA-201 contact screw from a milling machine to a bench lathe, change in MD-2 back and front plates to eliminate counterboring and change of operation to remove burr on TMS dial.

Joe Dahman, of the Meter Light Machine Department, an award of $25 on a suggestion regarding the turning of M-10 shafts on a Jeweler's lathe. This change eliminated polishing these parts by hand.

Don B. Vorhees, of the Meter Element and Winding Department, two awards totaling $20 on two suggestions regarding a new type shading coil for IMR current coils and a jig for holding ice machine coils for grinding.

W. C. Buuck, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, an award of $15 on a change in design of the tapping head on machine No. 11755 located in Building 26-4.

L. A. Gocke, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, an award of $15 on a suggestion regarding a device for tightening nuts on D-7 meter adjusting posts. This device, which was made up by the suggestor, enables the operator to tighten forty nuts at a time with an automatic socket wrench, where formerly they were tightened singly with a pair of pliers.

L. O. Ramsey, of the Tool Making Department, Building 4-5, an award of $10 on a new type friction tension roller for use on winding machines.

For the following suggestions awards of $5 each were given:

Nora Coburn, Transformer Coil Winding Department, Building 26-2, re. lights for winding machines in 26-2.

Edward C. Foley, Apparatus Production Department, Building 17-4, re. new method of indicating direction of rotation on motors and generators.

August Herbst, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. change in system of hanging D-7 back covers for plating.

Russell M. Trimm, Transportation Department, Building 27, re. moving of grinder No. 7174, Building 27.

Chris H. Doenges, Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, re. spider key way to be cut before stacking in Apparatus Department.

Ellis McMullen, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. split pulley for pointing machine No. 17199 in 26-4.

E. Keith Wolfe, Control Department, Building 20-2, re. use of used line switches to replace pony relays in Building 4 and 6 for turning lights in stairways, etc., on and off.

Dewey Erne, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. guard for belt from motor to line shaft in Department 412.

Ray Smith, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. bells for assemblers and stock men in 19-4, Department 418.

George W. Marsh, Inspection Department, Building 6-3, re. rubber tires and cushions for scales used in 6-3.

H. N. Lorts, Testing Department, Building 17-1, re. eliminating wires attached to tags on testing instruments.

Carl Rehling, Standardizing Department, Building 19-5, re. pipe in 10-B to be removed or guarded.

E. J. Stroud, Control Department, Building 20-2, re. use of placards on platforms to indicate destination of material.

Lloyd Welbaum, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. pin for ice machine switch case die.

F. W. Cooper, Material List Department, Building 18-5, re. change in elevator lay over in 18.

Murray Johnson, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-2, re. changes at fountain in west end of 19-2 to eliminate odors coming from store room and to make it more sanitary.

F. Bergman, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. pieces of leather belting and guard to keep iron dust out of meter base automatic No. 14045.

R. C. Hageman, Apparatus Department, Building 17-4, re. sanitary fountain for 18-B.

E. Eylenberg, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. elimination of dipping and heating H-2 heating elements before placing in capsule.

Decatur Works Section

Decatur Firemen and Band Attend Firemen's Convention

The Decatur G-E Firemen, accompanied by the band, attended the Firemen's Convention at Indianapolis June 18. The boys left on the special G. R & I. train carrying the Fort Wayne crowd on the evening of the 17th, so they were present for the full time on the big day of the convention.

The Decatur band took second prize in the big parade of the second day. The firemen combining forces with their brother firemen of the Fort Wayne Plant did their part in winning honors for the General Electric men. The band is to be especially congratulated on their showing in the parade. As our readers know, the Decatur band was only recently organized but it is making fine progress under the leadership of Signor Cafaro of Fort Wayne, who is directing the band. The people of Decatur are quite proud of the boys and wish them every success.

Gecode Club Girls Enjoy Pot Lunch Supper

The Gecode Club girls were given a pot-luck supper on Wednesday, June 16, at the home of Olive Kreigh, a former member of the club. The journey to the Kreigh home was made by way of the G-E truck, driven by Walter Lankenau. The girls reported a fine time. Those who enjoyed the evening were: Fern Passwater, Bernita Tanvas, Francis Myers, Esther and Naomi Debolt, Ethel Tumbleson, and Olive Walters. Other guests besides the club members were Ulva Templin, Goldi Merriman, Opal Johnson, and Mrs. Hansel Kreigh.

Personal News Items

Agnes Huston and Ina Noack recently spent two weeks visiting relatives and friends in Traverse City, Michigan.

Charles Baxter and Harry King spent the week of June 21 to 26 on a fishing trip at Lake Adams.

Bert Gage spent his two weeks' vacation at home building a garage and making improvements to his residence.

Carl Smith and Walter Shady spent the week beginning June 28th, on a vacation at Rome City.

Ethel Durbin, who was absent for a number of weeks because of serious illness, returned to work on June 21.

Joseph Johns, of the Assembly Department, is back at his place in the shop after several weeks' absence during which he underwent an operation.

Weddings

Smith-Homeier.

Carl Smith, toolmaker at our Decatur Plant, was married to Alvena Homeier, of Fort Wayne, on April 10. As the news of their marriage was not found out until the time of the WORKS NEWS going to press, this is the first opportunity to extend congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Carpenter-Burger.

Miss Margaret Burger, of the Decatur Plant, was married to Harry Carpenter, of Fort Wayne, on Saturday, June 19. Many years of health and happiness is the wish of the WORKS NEWS to these newly married people.

Suggestion Award

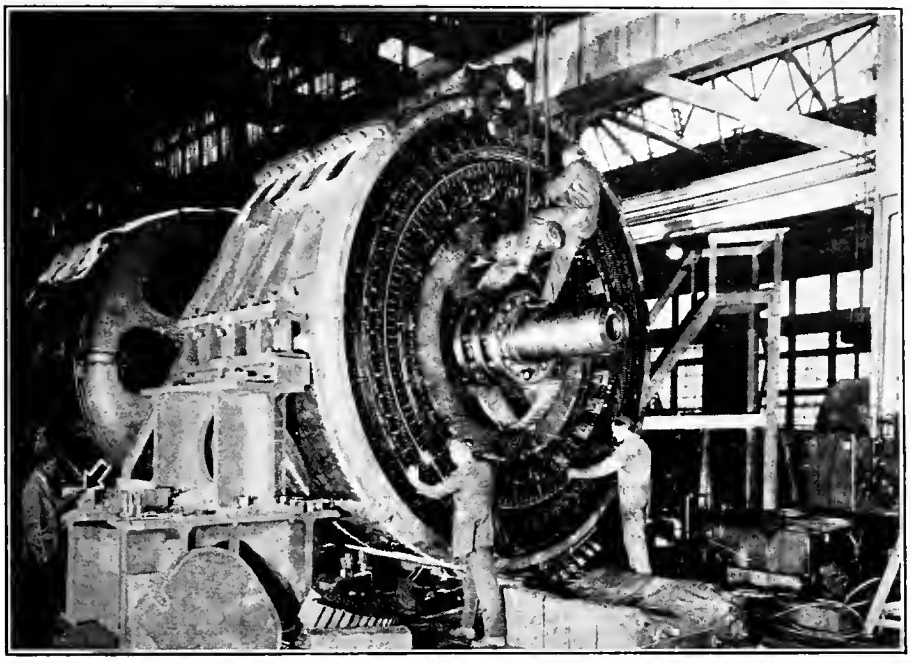
Only one suggestion award was made at Decatur in the last month. This was an award of $5 made Leonard Meyer on a suggestion regarding guards for machines No. 13540 and No. 14760.

Philadelphia Works Assists In Activities of Sesqui-Centennial

THE first event in connection with the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in which our Company participated was the Pageant of Industry, held recently, in which there was a G-E float.

This float represented, on one side, "Power," and on the other, "Light." Taft Boltz, of the Punch Press Department at the Philadelphia Works, represented the Power King and sat on a throne surrounded by motors, transformers, circuit breakers and other electrical apparatus. On the other side was the Goddess of Light, represented by Miss Norton, telephone operator at the West Philadelphia Works. Around her were lamps, electric vacuum cleaners, fans and other home devices. On the same side of the float the Edison Mazda lamp trade mark was personified. The two genii of light sat at the feet of the goddess. The pages and the genii were C. Williams, D. Baumgarten, D. Jomtechio and C. Gibson, of the Punch Press Department.

On one side of the float, also, there was a Hotpoint electric range, and one the other a G-E refrigerator. Lighting standards were placed at each corner of the float. The truck used was a five-ton Autocar. The route taken was from the West Philadelphia Works to the exposition grounds, around the Municipal Stadium and thence up Broad street. The float attracted much attention and received a great deal of favorable comment.



WORLD'S LARGEST AND SMALLEST MOTORS

(Don't Overlook the Little One Held by Man in Lower Left-hand Corner of Picture)

BOTH are products of the General Electric Company. The big motor rated at 22,500 horsepower, is one of four installed to propel the new United States airplane carrier "Saratoga." It is fifteen feet in diameter and weighs 220,000 The small motor has a power output of but one-quarter of one-millionth part of one horsepower, is but two inches high and weighs only four ounces. The rotor or armature is a thin aluminum disc but 1½ inches in diameter.

The larger motor is built at the Schenectady Plant but the small one is built here in our Fort Wayne Plant.

Novel Heating System

A heating system which excells in efficiency any yet perfected by man for the comfort of his home is to be found in the home of T. C. Northcott, of Luray, Va., president of the Luray Cavern Corporation, which owns the caverns famed throughout the world for their great natural beauty and the wonder of their innumerable stalactites and stalagmites.

J. W. Shaffer, illuminating engineer for the General Electric Company, who recently had charge of installing an incandescent lighting system in the caves, reports that the methods used by Mr. Northcott for regulating the temperature of his home are both unique and extremely practical.

It chances that the air in the caverns, with the exception of being moisture laden, is almost completely free of impurities. Mr. Northcott built his house close to one arm of the cavern so that it would stand directly over one of the larger caves. He then drilled down to the cave and installed a pumping system which would draw air from the cave, force it through a drying chamber into a ventilating system and hence through the rooms of his home.

The temperature of the cave remains fairly constant in the neighborhood of 60 degrees. This means that in the summer the air in the house may be as much as forty degrees cooler than the outside temperature. The ventilating ducts are provided with heaters which heat the air in the winter. The thermometer may be hovering around the zero mark and the air bitter cold but Mr. Northcott only has to heat the air which he uses in his home from sixty degrees to the temperature desired for greatest comfort. The ventilating systems allows fresh air to enter each room at the top and stale air to go out at the bottom.

FULL SIZE VIEW OF THE LITTLE MOTOR BUILT IN OUR PLANT

National Power & Light Company Contributes to Prosperity of Community

SOME say that the prosperity of a public utility depends entirely upon the prosperity of the community it serves. Others go to the opposite extreme and say that the prosperity of a community depends to a large extent upon the public utilities serving it.

That both of these views are exaggerations, and that the true facts lie somewhere in between is well illustrated in the case of the National Power and Light Company, supplying service to communities in six southern states. Alabama is a thriving industrial state; some even say it is going to follow the examples of California and Florida and monopolize public attention pretty soon. Texas, with its cows, corn and cotton, manages to hold its own. Tennessee and the Carolinas are filled with prosperous and growing communities.

It is a significant fact that in almost two hundred communities spread out over these states may be found hydro-electric stations, steam stations, sub-stations, and transmission lines belonging to the National Power and Light Company and its subsidiaries. The company doesn't claim that it is responsible for the prosperity surrounding its properties; but it *does* like to think its activities have something to do with it.

The district served by this company has iron and steel works, supplying much of the iron and steel for the South, as well as for the Central and South American export trade. Limestone and marble are quarried in large quantities. Coal mines and iron mines, to supply the steel mills of Birmingham, Alabama, may be found in a number of districts served by this company's lines. Cotton mills, of course, dot its territory like fleas on a dog's back. And a general awakening to the possibilities of industry, with a consequent establishment of a great many miscellaneous manufactories, has come about within the last few years.

This all looks good for the South. At last the South, industrially speaking, is coming into its own, and is preparing itself to care for its own needs. It looks good to the public utilities companies, too. A steadily increasing demand for the service of the power companies is evident, coming as a result of the awakened industrial activity.

But the companies themselves have played a greater part in this industrial development than is generally realized. The National Power and Light Company, with its subsidiary companies, has supplied the power by which the industries in its district have been able to operate. It has supplied the light which makes home livable. It has, through its operation of street railways and gas plants, and by supplying the current for street lighting systems, played a part of tremendous importance in the civic life of the communities it serves.

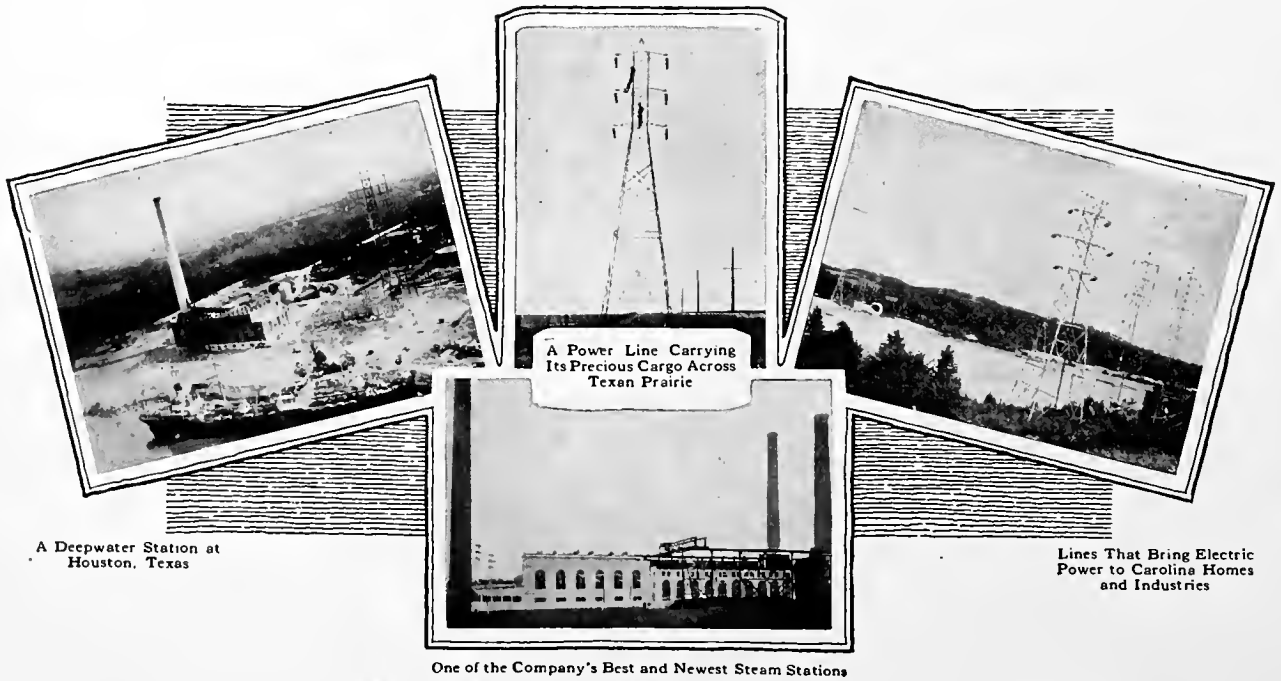
This company owns the Birmingham Electric Company, the Houston Lighting and Power Company, the Jackson (Tenn.) Railway and Light Company, the Knoxville Power and Light Company, the Memphis Power and Light Company, the Memphis Street Railway Company, the Pigeon River Power Company, the Carolina Power and Light Company, and a number of others.

Some idea of the size of its operations may be gained from the fact that it serves a total population estimated at 1,218,000, that its operating subsidiaries have an installed electric generating capacity of 269,436 kilowatts, that it has electric distributing and transmission lines aggregating 5,489 miles.

In line with its progressive policy of expansion to meet the needs of the communities which it serves, this company plans shortly to issue 100,000 shares of preferred stock, the proceeds from the sale of which will be used to finance new construction, to increase the present capacity, and so to care for future increased demand.

This very brief view of the company's activities reveals it as a healthy and flourishing corporation—a company which has an important role in the drama of progress now being unfolded in the South. In point of size, this company is certainly not one of the country's greatest. It has not plunged wildly ahead into a period of reckless expansion. It has, rather, contented itself with being always prepared to care for the needs of its communities.

The G. E. Securities Corporation holds its stock because, under the leadership of its able president, Mr. H. C. Abell, it has proved itself a company at once conservative and progressive, a company ready at all times to care for the needs of its customers, but at the same time relying for its prosperity upon the tried principles of sound and conservative business policy.



SOME OF THE NATIONAL POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY'S PROPERTIES

Commonwealth Edison Company Wins Charles A. Coffin Foundation Medal

NINETY-FOUR per cent of the homes in Chicago, the country's second largest city, use electricity. This significant statement was one of the high lights in the report of the Charles A. Coffin Foundation Prize Committee of the National Electric Light Association in awarding the Charles A. Coffin medal for 1925 to the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago. Presentation of the award was made on May 19th, by J. R. Davidson, chairman of the committee and president of the N. E. L. A., to Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison Company. With the medal goes a certificate of award and a check for $1,000 to the employees' benefit association of the company.

Outstanding among the accomplishments for which the award was made was the increased number of customers served during the year. The Commonwealth Edison Company serves but one community direct —the city of Chicago—its lines reaching a population of 3,000,000. At the end of 1925 the company had a total of 811,000 customers, an increase of 7.4 per cent over the preceding year and for the year the amount of energy sold reached the imposing total of 2¾ billion kw.-hr., a gain of 12.8 per cent. Much of this gain may be attributed to the success which attended unusual efforts to popularize and introduce domestic appliances, and to campaigns for better lighting. The increased load due to the sale of household appliances was in excess of 50,000 kw. Of the 720,000 homes in the city, 679,500 now use electricity, and the average consumption per resident customer for the year was 494 kw. hr.

To better guide its policies with respect to public relations, the company made a detailed survey of a sufficient number of customers to secure a real measure of the attitude of the public toward it. As a result, a comprehensive training program for all "contact" employees was inaugurated. This has raised the standard of employee performance and has resulted in even better public relations.

Facilities were provided for the development of employees along many lines. One of the most valuable of these was a system devised by the Industrial Relations Department, which is used to "place the right man in the right job," and to make equitable wage adjustments and promotions.

Marked increases in the efficiencies of the company's generating and distribution systems were made during the year. Last year the Illinois Commerce Commission gave the Commonwealth Edison Company an overall grade for service of 97.5 per cent, the highest given in the state. The grading for continuity of service was 99 per cent.

This is the fourth annual award to a public utility by the Charles A. Coffin Foundation, which was established in 1922 by the General Electric Company. The first award went to the Southern California Edison Company, the second to the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and the third to the Consumers Power Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Poor Working Man

A SUMMARY compared the wages paid in the United States with wages paid in the chief European countries. The comparison was not made in dollars, or pounds, or marks, but in the amount of necessities and comforts which could be purchased with the wages received.

"The American worker's wages, on this basis, was placed at the top with a purchasing power of 100 per cent. Next came the English worker whose wages can procure only fifty per cent of what American wages can buy. Then followed a Dutch worker with a purchasing wage of forty-five per cent, the Polish and Swedish workers with forty per cent, the French and Norwegian workers with thirty-five per cent, the Belgian and Spanish workers with thirty per cent and the workers of Austria, Germany and Italy with wages that in actual buying power are only twenty-five per cent of the buying power of the American wage.

"Many factors have contributed to the pre-eminent position of America's workers, but underlying everything else has been the fact that the American wage-earner has had more horsepower at his elbow than the worker of any other industrial nation and has had superior facilities for the transportation of his raw materials and of his finished products.

"In addition to his naked hands and his native skill, each American worker has an average of four horsepower at his disposal with which to multiply the productiveness of his head and hands.

"These horsepower have created a situation where today there are no private soldiers in America's industrial army. The rawest recruit, placed in charge of a power-driven machine, becomes at once a foreman directing the tireless forces under his control. Horsepower provides him with mute but willing assistants who saw and cut up, stamp and grind, weave and mould under his direction.

"Not only is his work made easier by the horsepower but because his productiveness is multiplied his earning power is correspondingly increased."

(From an article by L. E. Pierson, chairman of the Board of the Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co., in the practical *Nation's Business.*) Reported in ***Edison*** *Sales Builder,* April, 1926.

Among Our Absent Employees

Mrs. Margaret Bartels, an employee in the Mica and Insulation Department, is now at her home 2014 St. Joe boulevard, recovering from a serious operation. She reports that she is feeling first rate and will no doubt be back in our midst in a short time.

Miss Esther Angel of the Meter Department Building, 26-4, is recovering nicely from an operation for appendicitis. She is now at her home, 2033 St. Mary's avenue.

Miss Margaret McKering of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, is taking a two months' vacation which she is spending in Detroit, visiting relatives. Margaret has been in a very nervous condition for some time and her attending physician advised a rest and complete change. We hope the Michigan air is of much benefit to her so that when she returns in the near future she will have fully recovered.

Miss Mildred Bevelheimer, of the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3, is now at her home, 1011 Taylor street, recovering from a goiter operation. Her condition is exceptionally good and without doubt it will only be a matter of a short time until she will be back in our midst again.

Miss Bessie Brumbaugh, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is now at the home of her parents at Wapakoneta, Ohio. Bessie has had an unusual amount of bad luck, having had to undergo two serious operations within the past three months. She now sends word that she is feeling a great deal better and is planning on returning to work as soon as she is a little stronger.

Herman Woenker, of the Blacksmith Shop, Building 27, has been confined to his home at 833 Huestis avenue for several weeks, suffering from an ulcer on his leg. The personnel representative visited him recently and found him feeling some better and very anxious to return to work.

Miss Evelyn Halter, of the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, is confined to the home at 342 West Taber street, on account of nervousness due to hypothyroidism. She will possibly be absent about three months.

E. A. Schacher, a pattern maker employed in Building 12-1, is a patient at the St. Joseph's hospital recovering from an operation for hernia. His condition is good and he will no doubt be leaving the hospital in a few days.

Mrs. Nina Valodine, an employee in the restaurant, is now at her home, 2513 Thompson avenue, recovering from an abdominal operation. She reports that she is feeling fine but it will be a month or six weeks before she can resume her duties.

Jacob Strahm, of the Punch Press Department, Building 26-1, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital suffering from typhoid fever. The latest report from his

(Continued on Page 14)

A quiet little corner of the turbine building at Schenectady. Five turbines (total rating 105,000 kw.) are on the floor.

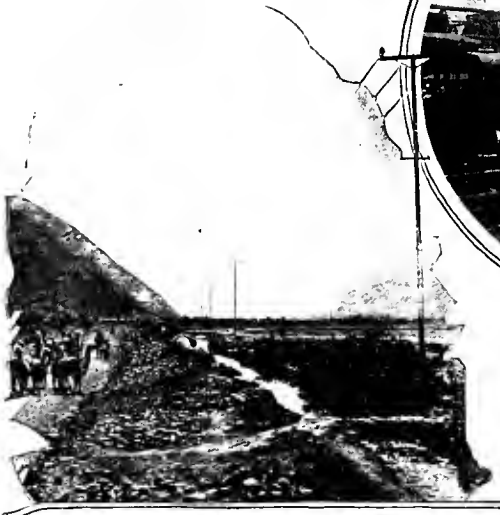
The locomotive assembly shop at the Erie Works Twelve locomotives of different types are being put together.

A lovely view of the new Nagoya plant of the Toho Electric Power Company, Japan. G-E generators make the juice.

Wiring the land of the Incas. This transmission line is high in the Andes. Note the llamas.

This young lady holds in her arms one of the largest incandescent lamps made. The table holds a collection of the lamp's forerunners

A two-million volt transformer set—the highest ever produced—on its way from the Pittsfield Works to Leland Stanford University, California.



Look at this on a hot day. Moving a G-E transformer cross-country in chilly weather.

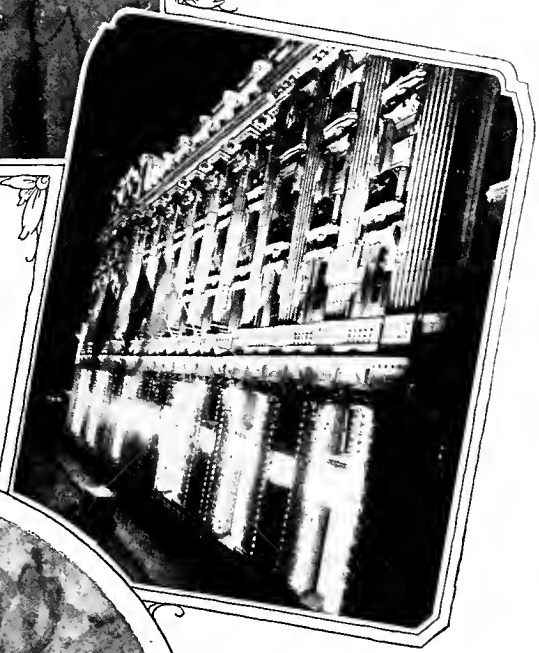
HERE AND THERE WITH G-E CAMERA MEN

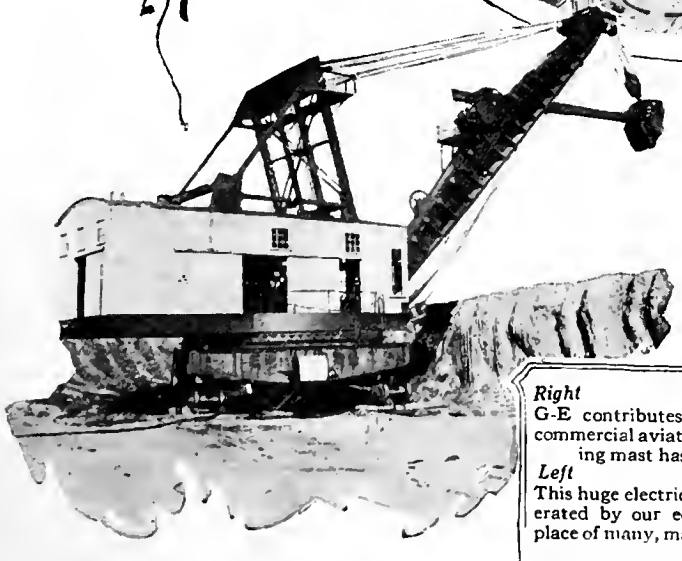
Below
Try this on your condenser! One of the "watch crystal" plates used in transmitting over WGY

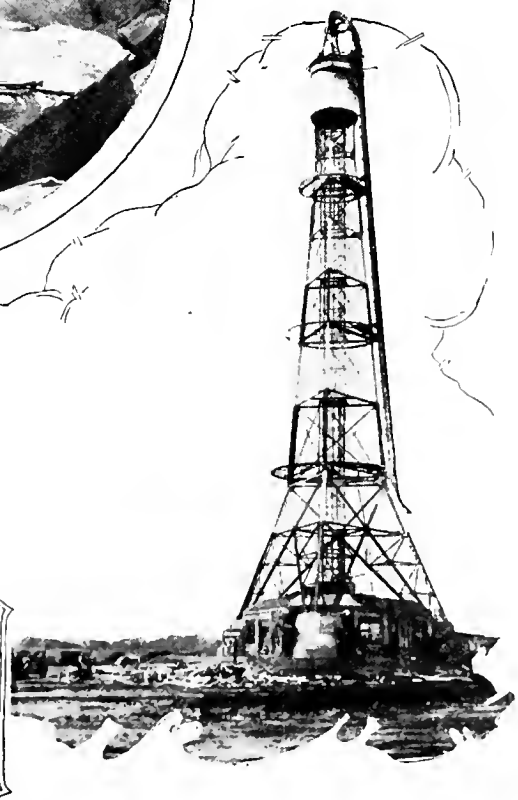
Above
The five announcers who made International Night a success at WGY Alfred Peierls, German, Dr. Arnoldo Samorini, Italian, Leon A Huguemont, French, Juan Redonda, Spanish; Joseph Kopczynski, Polish

Below
Paving the way for the transmission of electric power through the mountains of central California

Below
This is the way they light things in South America A G-E lighted building in Rio de Janeiro







Right
G-E contributes to the advance of commercial aviation. This huge mooring mast has our equipment

Left
This huge electric "steam" shovel (operated by our equipment) takes the place of many, many picks and shovels

HERE AND THERE WITH G-E CAMERA MEN

Among Our Absent Employees

(Continued from Page 11)

bedside is that he is improving, but it will be some time before he can return to work.

Mrs. Mary Jenny, employed as a janitress in Building 18, has been absent from work for several weeks on account of sickness. Her recovery has been slow so she no doubt will be unable to return to work for some time.

Miss Margaret Ginther, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is confined to her home suffering from rheumatism and other complications. The personnel representative visited her a few days ago and found her somewhat improved. She expects to work about the middle of July.

Chloey Hamilton, an inspector in the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is confined to her home on account of sickness. Chloey has never fully recovered from an operation which she submitted to about one year ago, so her doctor has advised a complete rest. She now reports that she is feeling better and planning on returning to work in a short time.

Leila Denis, of the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-2, is now at her home, 2810 Fox avenue, recovering nicely following an operation for goiter which she underwent recently. Leila has been in very poor health for some time and we are all hoping that it will only be a short time until she will be able to be back with us again.

John Kaade, of the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-1, is confined to his home on account of scarlet fever. He expects the quarantine to be lifted in a few days and he can then return to work.

Edna Moody, employed in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of heart trouble. Her friends will be interested to know that she is now showing a marked improvement. She resides at 1011 Delaware avenue.

Gust. Rutz, an employee in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-3, is confined to his home on account of scarlet fever. He reports that he is coming along fine and will be able to resume work about the middle of July.

Mrs. Mary Thomas, of the Meter Production Department, is recovering nicely following an operation. Mrs. Thomas has been greatly missed by her associates and they all extend their best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Miss Frieda Knocke, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, who has been absent for about two months on account of sickness, is now showing some improvement and feels confident that she will be able to be back with her co-workers in a few weeks.

Misses Nellie Franklin and Blanche Knight, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, are enjoying a two months' visit with relatives in California. They are stopping at a number of points of interest on their return trip. They expect to return about July 11.

F. G. Duryee

A. D. Kelker

New Members of Quarter Century Club

Edward Scharpenberg, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, is a patient at the Adams Memorial Hospital at Decatur suffering from a fractured knee cap that he received while working at the Decatur Plant. The latest word from the hospital was that he was getting along nicely.

Paul Kleineichert, of the Vestibule Training School, is now recovering from an operation for chronic appendicitis. He has been unable to be at work for about two months, having been in poor health for some time before he was forced to submit to the operation. He is planning on returning to work in a short time.

Charles Reese, of the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, is in a very serious condition at his home, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. He will possibly be confined to his home for some time.

Carl Kessler, of the Winter Street Plant, has been confined to his home, 3128 Thompson avenue, suffering from a cancer on the inside of his mouth. He has been suffering extreme pain due to the radium burning other parts of the mouth. However, he now feels some better and is quite sure that will be only a short time until he can return.

Elmer Sovine, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, has been granted a three months' leave of absence on account of ill health. He reports that he is feeling some better since he is staying at home and has also taken on some weight. We hope that by the time his leave expires he will be well enough to return to work.

Orris Zuber, of the Electrical Maintenance Department, Building 20, has also been granted a three months' leave of absence on account of nervousness. Orris has had several sick spells recently so his attending physician has advised a lengthy rest. We hope he will benefit by the change and soon find himself able to resume his duties.

Merle Jackson, of the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-2, is a patient at the Methodist Hospital, recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident. As his injuries were quite extensive, he will probably be absent several weeks from his place in the shop.

F. G. Duryee and A. D. Kelker Join Quarter Century Club

Fred G. Duryee and Arthur D. Kelker have just been admitted to membership in the local G-E Quarter Century Club. Both of these men qualified for membership on July 1 as it was on July 1, 1901, these men first came to work here at our plant.

Mr. Duryee started in as an electrician, working at first under the direction of Frank O'Ryan. His first job, he recalls, was in wiring Building 8. A short time after this, Mr. O'Ryan was assigned to other work and Duryee succeeded him as the plant electrician. By hard work and strict attention to business, Mr. Duryee has built up an effective organization of approximately 85 people which cares for all the electrical equipment and wiring in our Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants. With it all Mr. Duryee finds time to serve his fellow-employees as Bond Director in the G-E Employees Securities Corporation, and he is always willing to answer any questions he can about the bonds, an unusually fine investment for G-E employees.

Mr. Kelker has spent his entire twenty-five years here in the Drafting Department, working under the direction of W. H. Crighton, who has general charge of all drafting at the Fort Wayne Works. Mr. Kelker has worked through the various lines of apparatus manufactured here, and for several years past has been responsible for the A-C machine drafting. Incidentally he is next to the youngest member of the local Quarter Century Club. He started work here when only twenty years of age.

Retired G-E Employee Dies in Hicksville

It is with regret we report the death of Frank P. Closs, a retired G-E employee and member of local Quarter Century Club, who died at Hicksville, Ohio, on June 4. Mr. Closs had only recently moved to Hicksville from a farm at Mendon, Michigan, to which he moved in 1922 when he retired from active service in our Plant. Mr. Closs will be remembered here as an armature winder and inspector in the Armature Winding Department, as he wound armatures for years and in the last few years before he retired inspected the finished armatures. At the time of Mr. Closs' service here the armature winding was largely done on the balcony of Building 8, the department being in charge of the late Foreman Harry Beers.

Of all the patriots, Benjamin Franklin was the only one to sign all four of the great state papers that achieved our independence—the Declaration of Independence, the Treaty of Alliance with France, the Treaty of Peace with England and the Constitution of the United States.

Squares Hold Weiner Bake and Plan Lake Trip

THE members of the G-E Squares' Club in company with their lady friends gathered at Foster Park on Wednesday evening, June 9th, to pay homage to the luscious weiner. The forty couples in attendance voted the evening as being very enjoyably spent.

The festivities opened with a soul-satisfying repast in which weiners, burned, scorched and just right, figured prominently.

Jean Mongon, of the French-Thomson Houston Company, now studying manufacturing methods at the Fort Wayne Works, favored the gathering with an entertaining talk on French courtship and its attending obstacles. He indicated that he favored the American customs as being the more enjoyable.

Karl Lagerlof, (Upsala University, Sweden), entertained with a variety of songs in his native tongue. The flickering shadows, the stillness of the hour and Karl's delightful voice combined to leave a pleasant lasting remembrance of the evening.

Purdue men, feeling their manly strength, bolstered by their ravages on the weiners undertook to put to shame their Ames associates with their lusty throats, but the Ames gang seemed equally well nourished in their comeback, so the honors for yelling superiority are as yet undecided.

Ukeleles in the hands of Vance and Eitman served as accompaniment for an hour's delight in singing all the old familiar songs as well as pleasing present-day tunes. This accomplished, the crowd left the dying embers regretfully to return home.

The committee in charge, composed of E. J. Thomas, chairman; R. D. Jones and L. J. Dockal, are to be congratulated on the success of its efforts.

Plans are being made for a Squares stag party at Lake James over the week-end of July 24th and 25th. Unrestricted enjoyment of the great out-of-doors will be the main feature of the trip. The committee in charge, composed of E. J. Thomas, chairman; R. D. Jones and L. J. Dockal, promises that all oversize appetites will be well cared for.

Miss Helen Marie Lowry announces her marriage to R. D. Jones, Purdue '25. The ceremony took place at the bride's home at 1230 Home avenue, on June 12th. Following the ceremony the couple drove to a nearby lake to spend their honeymoon. The Squares unanimously tender their heartiest congratulations.

It is with regret that the Squares Club announces the departure of four of its members:

Royal Coates, (Wisconsin '24), was recently transferred to the Transformer Engineering Department of the Erie Works from the same department here. A group of some forty friends gave him a farewell surprise party in the social rooms of the Plymouth Congregational Church shortly before his departure. Roy arrived in Fort Wayne in 1924, to take up the Student Engineers' Course and his activity and popularity in the Squares Club since that time have been notable. We wish Roy the success of which he is deserving.

Harvey Rath, (Minnesota '24), of the Transformer Engineering Department, has been transferred to the same department at the Erie Works. He was a guest of honor at a farewell dinner given by friends in Building 16-2. Harvey has been very popular and active in his stay here. We wish him every success at Erie.

J. L. Townsend, (Syracuse '25), has been transferred to the Chicago Sales Office. Jimmy made many warm friends here and we wish him well in his new position.

T. F. Volkmer, (Iowa U. '25), has been transferred to the Detroit Service Shop. Ted proved himself to be a prince of good fellows and our best wishes go with him.

R. L. Whitaker, (Michigan '24), of the Building and Maintenance Department, suffered the misfortune of having his arm broken when his car was struck by a street car. He is now at his home in Marshall, Mich. We wish Bob a rapid and complete recovery.

G. E. Wimmer, (Ames '25), left Fort Wayne on June 15th to attend the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He plans on returning in two weeks.

E. W. Doerr, of the Chicago Sales Office, visited Fort Wayne over the week-end of June 12th.

L. I. Fowler, (California Tech. '23), has been transferred to the local Fractional Horsepower Sales Department from Schenectady.

The facilities for locomotion in the Squares' Club have recently been increased considerably. E. C. Thompson favored a Ford coupe, W. J. Morrill a Chevrolet coach, G. E. Wimmer a Hudson coach and Karl Lagerlof a Harley Davidson perambulator.

H. K. Leedy, L. Z. Gossman, C. D. Albright and W. E. Beer have arrived to take up the Student Engineering Course here. All are Purdue '26 men.

There Are Others

If times are hard, and you feel blue,
Think of the others, worrying, too·
Just because your trials are many,
Don't think the rest of us haven't any.
Life is made up of smiles and tears,
Joys and sorrows, mixed with fears;
And though to us it seems one-sided,
Trouble is pretty well divided.
If we could look in every heart,
We'd find that each one has its part
And those who travel Fortune's road
Sometimes carry the biggest load.

—*Forbes Magazine.*

Black & Decker Clinic Coach Visits Fort Wayne Works

ON Wednesday, June 16th, the Black & Decker Manufacturing Company gave an unique and interesting demonstration of their portable electric tools to shop superintendents and foremen here at our plant. A huge Pierce-Arrow coach converted into a school on wheels carries the complete line of Black & Decker products in their electric tool line. A gas-electric generating set provides electric current for driving the various tools and this enables the demonstrations to be made right in the coach. Those who attended the demonstrations here were asked to take notes and turn in reports and it is expected that more practical uses for such electric tools will be discovered in our plant.

During the visit of the coach its attendants, and a number of the Black & Decker local jobbers were conducted through the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, where they witnessed the manufacture of the various electric motor parts embodied in the Black & Decker tools.

Group Life Insurance

Death Claims Paid Month of May, 1926

Name	Beneficiary	Free Insurance Amount	Add'l Ins.
Schnectady Works			
Philomena Lamarca	Husband	$1,500.00	None
Joseph J. Stradnic	Sister	150.00	None
Charles E. Trembley	Mother	750.00	Add'l
Mark Nealon	Mother	1,500.00	None
Frank H. Thompson	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Stanley Rucenski	Wife	1,310.04	Add'l
Julius Bielenburg	Daughter	1,500.00	None
John J. Fronk	Wife	1,500.00	None
Alfred G. Weber	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
River Works			
Victor Colendo	Wife	1,250.00	None
William McCarthy	Wife	1,500.00	None
David P. Kingsley	Wife	1,467.78	None
Erie Works			
F. X. Machalinska	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
William S. Curtis	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Harold K. Krull	Estate	150.00	Add'l
Fort Wayne Works			
Robert M. Pence	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
David Keefer	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Alvin E. Luedtka	Wife	1,250.00	None
Dessa L. Harclerode	Father	150.00	None
Pittsfield Works			
Benny Smith	Wife	500.00	None
Bloomfield Works			
Charles J. Sandrue	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
I. G. E. Co.			
Robert F. Randolph	Estate	150.00	None
Australia			
William N. Peacock	Wife	1,500.00	None
Brazilian			
Octavius G. Delany	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Philadelphia Work			
Richard Hiller	Daughter	*250.00	
Elizabeth Foundry			
William A. Higgins	Wife	1,000.00	Add'l
Lamp Works			
Mary McNamara	Mother	600.00	Add'l
Gustave Menke	Estate	150.00	None
Totail claims paid month of May, 1926	27	$ 30,127.82	$16,000
Claims paid previously reported, 1926	124	146,791.65	99,500
Total claims paid, 1926	151	$176,919.47	$115,500

*Original claim was paid for $500 in March, 1926. This should have been $750 as he had had two years of service.

Ex-Service Men Can Save 25 to 40 Percent on Insurance

JULY 2 was set as the last date upon which ex-service men could convert their War Risk Insurance into permanent government insurance. After that date, all War Risk Insurance policies were to automatically lapse and could not be renewed.

We are glad to announce that a year's extension of time has been granted so that World War veterans now have until July 2, 1927, to convert their War Risk Insurance into permanent government insurance. In view of the very cheap premium rates of the converted insurance and the special advantages of policies of the kind offered, all G-E World War Veterans are urged to make the necessary change at once.

War-time insurance was issued on the yearly renewable plan as an emergency protection against death or permanent disability. Provision was made in the original War Risk Insurance Act, however, for its conversion into permanent insurance at a cheap rate, provided the policyholder make the conversion before the definite date. The date set was July 2 but by congressional action the time was extended one year.

In converting his War Risk policy, the veteran has his choice of several of the standard types of policies. He may take out ordinary life insurance, twenty and thirty payment life insurance, and several types of endowment policies. These policies all have provisions of unusual value, not found in the ordinary commercial policy. For instance, payment is made in case of permanent disability, regardless of the age of the policy holder. This means that the holder of the policy, no matter how old he may be, is entitled to a regular monthly income in case of total and permanent disability. Regular insurance companies do not give disability benefits after the age of sixty.

The policies all have a cash surrender value after one year, and a provision for extending insurance in case payments are temporarily lapsed. All proceeds from the insurance are exempt from taxation—another provision found only in government insurance. Nor is there any restriction regarding residence, travel, or type of occupation.

None of these provisions for the benefit of the insured and his beneficiaries cost anything extra. The premiums are computed strictly according to the fairest tables, and without a view to yielding the government a profit. In fact, even with its extra advantages the *cost of this government insurance arevages from* 25 *to* 40 *per cent cheaper than ordinary commercial insurance.*

Another important provision is that those who once held War Risk Insurance, and who allowed it to lapse, may still secure the advantage of this permanent government insurance at a reduced rate, for a trifling additional charge. The Regional Office of the United States Veterans' Bureau, located at 700 Test Bldg., Market and Monument Place, Indianapolis, Ind., will be glad to give a free medical examination to any veteran who desires to reinstate for the purpose of securing the converted type of policy.

A booklet, giving full information about the new insurance and the way to secure it, can be secured at the Industrial Service Department, Building 19-1. Any further questions regarding the plan will also be gladly explained.

Remember that you have only until July 2, 1927, to act. So do it promptly if you are going to take advantage of the opportunity.

Business and Professional Men Oftimes Prominent Musicians

(By John L. Verweire)

IT may be quite a surprise to many of our readers to learn that a large number of men prominent as statesmen, business men, or in the professions have demonstrated unusual talent in the lines of music. We find our late President Warren G. Harding was a product of the Town Band, having been a very active cornetist in the Marion Silver Cornet Band. Our Vice-President, General Chas. G. Dawes, has been a lifelong musician, being a talented violinist as well as composer; some of his compositions are being played by Fritz Kreisler and other noted and famous violinists. Thomas Jefferson, one of the greatest of Americans, was a good violinist.

The late H. O. Havemeyer, millionaire president of the Sugar Trust, was a competent violinist. He was a real connoisseur of instruments. He bought the famous King Joseph Guarnerious violin for $12,000, for his own use; this was one of the most famous of all Guarnerious violins and has now increased in value to at least $20,000. The Duke of Edinburgh, brother of the late King Edward of England, was a fine violinist.

Chas. M. Schwab, of the Steel Corporation, is a musician of note. One of the most discussed symphonic composers of present-day America is John Alden Carpenter, one of the foremost business men of Chicago. John F. Braun, manufacturer and capitalist of Philadelphia, has given many recitals as a tenor soloist.

Prof. Phelix Schelling, head of the Department of English at the University of Pennsylvania, is an able pianist and composer. Herbert J. Tiley, manager of one of Philadelphia's largest department stores, is an organist of reputation, in fact he holds a Degree of Musical Doctor from Villa Nova College. Thomas Tapper, one of the executive heads of a vast mercantile enterprise in Chicago, is a capable writer on musical subjects of international note. A long list of prominent business men could be given that are fine musicians and have given long years to the study of the great art of music.

Thoriated Tungsten Tubes

A Step Forward in Radio Transmission

(NOTE:—This article, one of a series dealing with the interesting results of recent research, is printed through the co-operation of the Engineering Foundation, New York.)

TWO great objectives of scientific research are raising the level of human happiness and the saving of human lives.

In darkness of night and shroud of fog, April 14, 1912, the Titanic struck an iceberg. Unwarned, 1,500 human beings went down. This appalling loss shocked civilized nations into endeavors to minimize the possibility of such catastrophes. January 20, 1914, at the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, the United States of America was asked to undertake the ice patrol of the North Atlantic. Charged with so great a responsibility, our government has constantly been alert to utilize every aid afforded by science.

Not many months ago, two Coast Guard cutters, the Tampa and the Madoc, employed in the ice patrol, were equipped with the highest powered telephone and telegraph radio transmitters carried by any ship under the American flag. These transmitters contained recently invented thoriated tungsten tubes.

Thorium is one of the substances found to be radioactive; and the present invention combines the two metals, thorium and tungsten for new usefulness. Tungsten is now a household friend in electric lights, and thorium in one of its forms illuminates many a watch face.

For the purpose of providing dependable, long-range, high-powdered transmitters for warning ships of ice bergs, the Coast Guard commissioned our company to develop a transmitter especially for the ice patrol. The equipment had to be so compact that it would fit into a small radio room. Due to its compactness, the voltages generated were required to be minima and the panels to be all the "dead front" type so that the operator would not be exposed to dangerous voltages if thrown against the apparatus in heavy seas. Strength, reliability and simplicity of tuning also were demanded. The emitted wave length, or frequency, must be absolutely independent of variations due to rolling and pitching of the ship. All of these requirements were met.

Greatest among the problems was the development of a high-powered, low-voltage vacuum tube. Available were low-voltage tubes using up to 2,000 volts direct current, and high-voltage operating on 10,000 volts or more of direct current. To have provided this latter on shipboard would have required a generator set, a step-up transformer, a rectifier, and an elaborate filter to smooth out the ripple in the rectified wave. Research specialists produced a new tube rated at only 2,000 volts on the plate, but four times as powerful as previous low-voltage tubes.

Ice patrol warnings from this equipment, while reaching much farther than ever before, will no longer be a source of interference with commercial traffic and

(Continued on Page 17)

ATHLETICS
G-E A. A.

General Electric Team Leading In City Industrial League

After winning a string of four games, the G-E nine finally dropped a game to the lowly International crew. They then defeated the strong Western Gas team and followed by losing to the Wayne Tank outfit. The new ladies free policy is proving popular and good crowds are turning out for these Saturday afternoon encounters. The G-E nine now has a lead of but one game and can not afford to lose another contest. Fans can be assured of some hot contests during the last lap. The standing of the teams after games of June 19 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	5	2	.714
Western Gas	4	3	.572
Wayne Tank	3	4	.429
International Motors	2	5	.286

Wilkinson, the new guardian of the keystone bag, is leading the sluggers with an average of .454. Barney, shortstop, is second with .421, and Roembke and D. Hamilton follow with .409 and .408, respectively. The individual averages of the players follows:

	A.B.	H.	Ave.
Wilkinson	22	10	.454
Barney	19	8	.421
Roembke	22	9	.409
D. Hamilton	27	11	.408
Bunn	19	7	.368
B. Hamilton	22	8	.364
J. Henry	27	8	.296
Watt	17	4	.235
Williams	26	6	.231
Kettle	4	0	.000
Parker	3	0	.000
Gilbert	4	0	.000

Small Motor Team Leading In Interdepartmental Baseball

The Small Motor team holds a slight edge in the inter-department league, although a loss in a postponed game with the Apparatus may change the present standing of the league considerably. A four-way tie for first place is possible. The feature game of the schedule was between the Small Motor and Transformer Departments, which went to the former by a 2 to 1 score. This was a pitchers' battle between Braden and Campbell, the latter pitching for the Small Motors. After the postponed games another round will be played. These games are played each Tuesday and Wednesday evenings on the Taylor street grounds immediately after work. The standing of the teams June 21 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor	3	1	.750
Meter	3	2	.666
Transformer	3	2	.666
Apparatus	2	2	.500
G-E Squares	2	3	.400
Apprentice	1	4	.200

G-E Wins in First Half Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

The General Electric team of the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League came through the first half of the season without a loss and are the champions of the first round of play. The G-E nine had things pretty much their own way during this round, none of the games being very close. Most of the games were high scoring contests, the green and white having scored 99 runs to their opponents' 44. The standing of the teams after games of June 19 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	7	0	1.000
Bass	6	1	.858
Dudlo	5	2	.714
Wabash	3	3	.500
Wayne Tank	3	4	.429
Bowser	2	5	.286
Wayne Knit	1	5	.167
Printing Co.	0	7	.000

Wolfe is leading the regulars in hitting with .560. Daly is second with .367, and Kammeyer is third with .357. The individual averages, including games of June 19, follows:

	A.B.	H.	Ave.
Ulrich	8	6	.750
Wolfe	25	14	.560
Arnold	9	5	.556
Hoopengardner	12	6	.500
Daly	30	11	.367
Kammeyer	28	10	.357
Rodenbeck	14	5	.357
Collins	6	2	.333
Stahl	6	2	.333
Minser	3	1	.333
Cuttler	23	7	.304
Kilty	10	3	.300
Glenn	34	9	.265
Holmes	4	1	.250
Jacobs	14	3	.214
Biedenweg	25	5	.200
Walker	22	4	.184

Horseshoe League Starts Activities in McCulloch Park

A Horseshoe League has been organized along the same general lines as the one which so successfully completed the schedule last year. The league opened the season Monday, June 28. All games will be played during the noon hour on the courts in McCulloch Park. The rules of the National Horseshoe Pitchers' Association will govern the play and a committee composed of Lee Anderson, Guy Binkley and John Blakely will decide all disputes. Fifty point games will be played. All games are played in public and spectators are welcome.

The girl players of the Plant are also trying to organize a league to play outdoors and quite a number of the fair sex have already signified their intention of taking part. More players are needed, however, and any wishing to play or to learn the game are requested to call John Blakely, phone No. 496, or Miss Irene Whitehead on phone No. 677.

The Game of Chess

This game of chess is funny stuff,
They cannot raise the pot and bluff,
There is no racket or a net,
We cannot see why the players sweat.

They do not smack the old horse hide,
And into third they do not slide,
They do not hit the line or punt,
And yet we've heard the players grunt.

They do not dribble down the floor,
And dump one in to tie the score,
They only stare down at the board,
As if it were a miser's hoard.

—Author Unknown.

Thoriated Tungsten Tubes

(Continued from Page 16)

broadcast entertainment. Direct communication with Washington will be possible.

The discovery and development of thoriated tungsten for this purpose was partly accidental. Dr. Irving Langmuir, in the course of his search for a solution of the problem, was led to a study of factors governing emission of electrons from hot filaments. In one set of experiments with tungsten filaments, as the vacuum was made higher and higher, electron emission unexpectedly became greater, until finally the emission was ten thousand times its original value. This was astonishing; but when the experiments were repeated with another batch of wire no such increase in emission showed. Investigation showed that the second lot was pure tungsten, but the first contained thoria often used in lamp filaments to prevent excessive grain growth in burning, which induces fragility. This enormous increase would not have been observed under normal conditions.

Further study revealed that when a tungsten filament containing thoria is operated under the right conditions, the thoria is reduced to thorium, which diffuses to the surface and there forms a continuous layer one atom deep. The electron emission is then that of thorium which is much higher than that of tungsten, while the affinity of thorium for tungsten prevents the surface thorium from evaporating, as it would were the filament thorium.

Because of this high electron emission, a thoriated tungsten filament is very efficient, so that in the small sizes used in receiving tubes a number of filaments may be run from a set of dry batteries. In power tubes, with large filaments, the life is very great, because of the low operating temperature of the filament, resulting from the accidental discovery of the efficient properties of thoriated tungsten.

Some fellows can't get anything through their heads except through a fracture.

Horse sense will eliminate horse play.

You may kid back seat drivers all you want to but you must admit they are not the ones who drive automobiles into the sides of railroad trains.

JUNIORS' PAGE

DEAR G-E JUNIORS:

ABOUT the most important events during the summer for boys and girls and even "grown-ups" are the Fourth of July and the circus. The Fourth with its fire-crackers, picnics, etc., and the circus with its trained wild animals provide a lot of fun for all of us during the hot weather.

In the prize puzzle for this month we have some of the circus animals (the owl is not an animal but we shall call him one this time) and a great big fire-cracker. How would you like to hear this one go off? You are to arrange the names of the animals and numbers in such a way that the last letter of each word will be the first letter of the next word. If there were pictures of a kite, a book, and an egg, you would have to arrange them like this. "book-kite-egg" or "bookitegg." Now see what you can do with the puzzle.

In the smaller picture to the right we have a big "flower pot" shooting out G-E monograms, big ones and little ones. How many do you guess there are? After you have guessed, count them.

I certainly was glad to hear from so many of you last month. Following is a list of the objects that were found beginning with the letter "H": horizon, heart, hoop, hoop-stick, hose, hinges, hip-roof, hay-rake, hay-fork, hatchet, handle, hay-stack, horse, hoofs, head, hat, hair, handkerchief, hand, halter, horse-shoe, heel, hawk, house, hedge, hub, hen, hammock, hooks, hives, honey-bees, hitching post, hose, hollyhocks. Most of the boys and girls found over twenty of these.

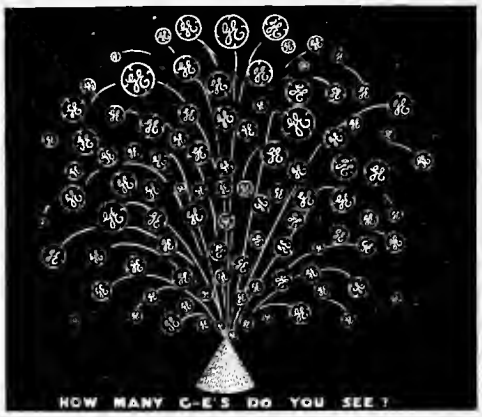
Lucille Miller and Inez Cook from Decatur, and Mable Blackburn, Clara Fay Jefferies, Dale Masel, Florence McFeely, and Myron F. Trevey from Fort Wayne, won the prizes. And then there were also letters from Mildred Sorg, Milton Sorg, Irene Utter, Marguerite Wyss, and Gertrude Wyss.

Address your letters to the Editress of the G-E Juniors' Page, General Electric Co. Be sure to tell me your age and who brings you the Works News.

I hope that all you Juniors will have a nice time over the Fourth.

Sincerely,

THE EDITRESS.



GUESS THE NUMBER OF G-E'S IN THIS FLOWER POT PUZZLE—THEN COUNT THEM. TELL US HOW MUCH YOU MISSED IT.

Hesher, Albert Brand, Harry Bennett, Franklin Bryan, Herbert Bultemeier, Rosemary Crowe, Aileen Deems, Harry Devaux, Dorothy Fern Eylenberg, Fern Fabian, Crescence Gardt, Robert Fox, Robert Gaskill, Robert Isenberg, Helen Liddy, Ardis Locker, Edmund Locker, ——— Locker (first name not given), Gaynol Marsh, Robert Nyffeler, John Obringer, Catherine Offner, Woodrow Ormiston, Clara Patterson, Betty Platt, Lillian Scheiman, Elma Louise Schneck, Etheldra Schultz, Celeste Schwartz, Louise Schwartz, Marie Schwartz, Edith

The Fishing Party

(By James Whitcomb Riley)

Wunst we went a-fishin' —Me
An' my Pa and Ma, all three,
When they wuz a picnic, 'way
Out to Hanch's Woods, one day.

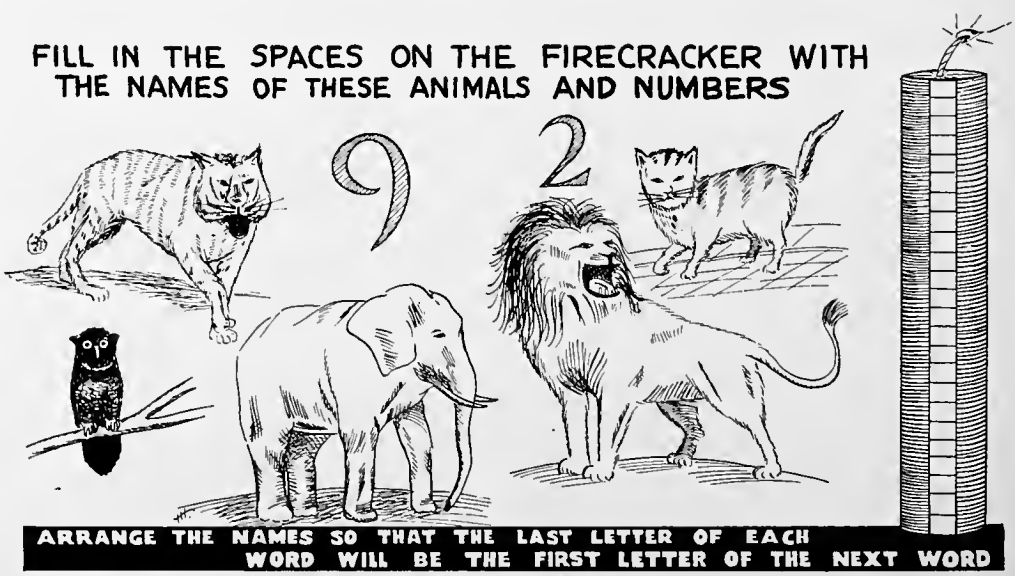
And they wuz a crick out there,
Where the fishes is, an' where
Little boys's ain't big an' strong
Better have their folks along!

My Pa he ist fished an' fished!
An' my Ma she said she wished
Me an' her was home; an' Pa
Said he wished so worse'n Ma.

Pa said ef you talk, er say
Anything, er sneeze, er play,
Hain't no fish, alive er dead,
Ever go' to bite! he said.

Purt'-nigh dark in town when we
Got back home; an' Ma says she,
Now she'll have a fish fer shore!
An' she buyed one at the store.

Nen at supper, Pa he won't
Eat no fish, an' says he don't
Like 'em.—An' he pounded me
When I choked! . . . Ma, didn't he?



THE PRIZE PUZZLE

Girls Department

Elex Girls Had Good Time Recently at Camp Yarnelle

For those who have been to Camp Yarnelle in previous years, the camp and Lake Winona hold a magic spell. Arrangements had been made by the social committee of the Elex Club to spend the week-end of June 5th and 6th there, and forty-three Elex girls with Miss Ellis and Miss McElhenie, Y. W. secretaries, availed themselves of the opportunity. As the girls boarded the train at the Pennsylvania station, it was discovered that Joe Magers, who also had signed up to go to camp, was missing. The train was just pulling out of the station when Joe arrived, but too late; Joe was obliged to wait for the evening train. Upon her arrival at Winona that evening, a reception committee of three boat loads of girls met her at the station and all was well.

Upon arrival at camp, the committee organized the girls into squads for K. P. duty, some to sweep, others to dust, and still others to cook and wash dishes. After the work was done the girls were free to follow their own inclinations; and such a variety of activities! There was rowing, swimming, tennis, hiking, and beautiful scenery everywhere for taking pictures. Some girls were content to just lounge around and read, while others danced and played cards, but in the evening they gathered around the blazing fire in the big fireplace and talked, and really got acquainted with each other.

Sunday morning was rainy, but this could not dampen the spirits of the girls and much hilarity reigned. Some of the girls went to Warsaw to church, while others stayed at camp and rested. Much time was passed away in telling fortunes. Irene Whitehead read palms, while Luella Tarmon displayed her art with cards, and eventually every girl's past, present and future was spread out before her; also many deep and dark secrets were learned about our girls.

At 5:30 Sunday evening, cars called to take the girls to the station. As at the beginning of the trip, it seemed as if again someone was destined to be left behind. When all the cars had been filled, there just wasn't room for another girl and it fell to Mildred Bueker to be left at camp. Thinking we had plenty of time, one of the cars returned to get Mildred. After the car had gone, we learned that the train was scheduled to arrive sooner than we thought. Poor Mildred! What could we do? But what would she do? The train grew from a tiny black speck to a huge puffing monster. Mildred hadn't come! But just as the train slowed down, the car bringing Mildred appeared over the slope and all was well again. During the journey home, our girls entertained the other passengers by singing merry songs. The girls all expressed the hope of going to Camp Yarnelle again some time, as everyone enjoyed this trip immensely.

July 17 Is Date of the Next Elex Outing

The social event of the Elex Club is planning for July, will be an outing at Pleasant View cottage on the St. Joe River, on Saturday afternoon, July 17. The girls will leave the G-E plant in trucks at about 2 o'clock. The lunch will be prepared here at the plant and each girl will be asked to contribute 25 cents toward the expenses. Arrangements are being made by the Social Committee of the club for games and other entertainment. Baseball will be one of the games of the day.

Pleasant View cottage is a well-known place to some of the other organizations of the plant, but this is the first time Elex has planned an outing there. Those who have had the opportunity of "picnicking" at this place, report it an excellent place to spend a Saturday afternoon.

Weddings

O'Morrow-Drew.

On June 9th Miss Beatrice Drew, formerly a stenographer in the Inspection Department, Building 17-1, was married to Mr. Harry O'Morrow, of this city. The wedding ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock at St. Patrick's Catholic church. The couple was attended by Miss Elizabeth O'Morrow, sister of the groom, and Mr. Oscar Rauner. A wedding breakfast was served in the peacock room at the Spaulding restaurant, after which the couple left on an extended honeymoon trip to Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto and Lewistown. Mr. and Mrs. O'Morrow will reside on West Leith street in their new home is now nearing completion.

Spencer-Braun.

Miss Opal Braun, stenographer in the Apparatus Engineering Department, was married to Charles Spencer, of Ossian, on June 26th at the Methodist parsonage in Bluffton. Miss Braun left the employ of the Company on Saturday, June 19th, and upon her arrival at work that morning, found her desk beautifully decorated and a gift from her co-workers in the Apparatus Engineering Department. The young couple will live at Ossian, where the groom is employed.

Rittenhouse-Jackson.

On Wednesday, June 16th, Miss Evelyn V. Jackson, of the Drafting Department, Building 18-5, became the bride of Mr. H. Leslie Rittenhouse, of this city. Miss Jackson is the daughter of E. T. Jackson, of our Order and Stores Department, Building 18-2, and was married at her home at 124 West Rudisill boulevard. The couple left immediately after the ceremony on a two weeks' honeymoon trip, after which Mrs. Rittenhouse will resume her work in the Drafting Department.

Sorg-Jacquay

Miss Madeline Jacquay, stenographer in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Engineering Department, was married June 22 to Mr. Sylvester Sorg, of this city. The wedding ceremony was performed at St. Patrick's Catholic church. After a short honeymoon the young couple will reside on Spy Run avenue.

Slane-Harlan.

Miss Mary Harlan, stenographer in the Contract Service Department, Building 18-4, and Mr. Arthur Slane, of Building 16-3, were married Sunday afternoon, June 20th, at the home of a brother of the bride on Buell Drive. After a two weeks' honeymoon trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other points of interest, Mr. and Mrs. Slane will both resume their work at the G-E.

Many lovely parties and showers were given during the past month honoring these brides. The WORKS NEWS wishes to add congratulations and best wishes to the many already received from friends of these young people and hopes the future may have only joy and happiness in store for all.

An Incident in Our Plant

Sometimes we hear stories about the shop—stories that are not true. Here is a true story about one of our own girls:

One morning, Mary (we shall call the girl Mary for convenience sake), came to me after she had been assigned to a new job and said, "I just don't know what to do. I hate my job. I know I never shall be able to 'make out' and I'm scared to death of my foreman. He always looks at me so very disapproving. He does not like me, and I don't like him." Something had to be done. The General Electric Company wants every girl to do the

job she likes to do and is best fitted for. On these grounds it seemed almost inconsistent to ask Mary to go back and try again. However, that's what happened.

A few days later Mary came again, showing the same symptoms, fear of her foreman, dislike for her job, inability to make out and lack of self-confidence. There was little improvement in the circumstances. Nevertheless, after a little coaxing, Mary went back again. Not twice, but three or four times, Mary came and went through the same process. But after a few weeks the tide changed. Mary went home with a pay envelope containing so much that her parents could scarcely believe her when she told them how much she had.

Unfortunately, after a few weeks, Mary's department slackened in production, and since it is G-E policy to try to transfer its employees from a department suffering from depression, to one where there is plenty of work, Mary went to a new department.

One morning Mary again came to see me. "I simply can't 'make out' on my new job. I'm holding the pool way down," she said, "I don't like to make a fuss about things but the people I work with say I am keeping the pool down. I don't like to ask for a transfer, but I can't do the work. I can't make out."

Then we talked over the previous experience in Mary's former department. The word "can't" was used then, too.

Mary did ask for a transfer, but before given one, she was asked to say, "I can" once more. She said it—she did it. Her foreman told me just the other day that she is one of the best girls he has had on the job. She can.

IRENE WHITEHEAD.

Plans For French Point Camp

Yes, there will be some Fort Wayne girls going to French Point Camp this year—Ruth Riehl and LaVera Vail, and maybe four or five others. Have you seen the folders which the personnel girls have? They are worth an examination, and if you can resist French Point after reading them, what an unusual person you must be. The prospect is glorious, just glorious.

The Fort Wayne party will leave Saturday, July 17, and present plans are to go by traction or train to Waterloo, train from there to Toledo, boat from Toledo to Buffalo (where we will spend perhaps a day at Niagara Falls), train from Buffalo to Schenectady, to visit for a day or so, and then on to Lake George, where we expect to arrive Wednesday evening. The transportation for this trip will probably cost around $30 or $35 one way.

Perhaps, instead of doing this, we may be able to take advantage of some of the excursions to the East, such as, for instance, the round trip to New York via the Nickel Plate road, with a free side trip to Niagara Falls, for $27.29. From New York we can take the boat up the Hudson to Albany and the train there for Lake George. However, the nearest excursion train to the 17th leaves on the 15th, the middle of the week, which would hardly be satisfactory.

The camp fee is $8 a week, which includes everything, so the only other expenses to be provided for would be hotel bills, meals, and incidentals. The whole trip would probably cost not over $100.

As soon as you decide to go, call Miss Whitehead so that all the girls who are going can get together and make plans. Reservations for camp should be in now.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

G-E- Girls Win Honors

You will remember reading in the WORKS NEWS about the Annual O. G. A. (Order of Gregg Artists) Contest which is conducted by the Credentials Department of *The Gregg Writer,* a magazine for secretaries, stenographers, and typists. Each year students in schools and business colleges, stenographers, and other Gregg shorthand writers, compete to determine which writes the most artistic shorthand.

Fourth place in the Individual Contest this year was awarded to LaVera Vail, who works for H. A. Hartman in Building 18-3. The prize was a silver O. G. A. ring.

Hilda Brown, whose name has appeared in these columns before (and is likely to appear again in the future), carried off one of the twenty Honorable Mentions awarded in the Individual Contest. Her award was a gold O. G. A. pin, the second she has received as a prize.

There were also 815 Honorable Mentions awarded to students in the school clubs for exceptional work. Gregg shorthand writers all over the world consider this contest one of the biggest events of the year, and there were 10,116 papers entered in the contest this year.

80-Word Certificate Won by Hilda Brown.

Last month we told you that Flora Boerger had won the 60 and 80-word transcription certificates. We have another successful winner to announce this time—Hilda Brown, of Building 3-3, has also captured the 80-word certificate. That means that she took dictation at 80 words a minute for five minutes and transcribed it neatly and accurately on the typewriter with less than 5 per cent errors. She had, in fact, only eight errors in 400 words, a good record.

O. A. T Certificate Winners.

Four students in the typing class have so far successfully passed the test required for Junior membership in the Order of Artistic Typists. They are: Ethel Masterson, Helen Krauhs, Royal F. Keen, and Herbert B. McMahan. We congratulate them on their accomplishment, which shows an ability to produce attractive, neat and accurate copy on the typewriter.

Underwood Tests.

So far we have received the names of twelve girls who are interested in trying for the Underwood awards, and we are expecting to make this test a monthly event. The report for the July test, given on June 23, has not yet been received. If you don't win one month, practice hard and try again the next month. The August test will probably be given the first part of August. Practice material is available if you will ask LaVera Vail for it, and she will be glad to send you a notice of the date and place of each test if you will send her your name.

Notice.

If you have not secured a copy of the list of 1,000 Most Frequent Words, you had better ask for one. LaVera Vail can supply as many copies as you wish. She has already disposed of about forty copies and several people have come back for more. There is no charge for this list.

Does anybody have any suggestions for this column?

Business Girls Adopt National Code of Ethics.

At the National Convention of the Y. W. C. A. the Business Girls' Assembly adopted the following code of ethics for business girls of the Y. W. C. A:

"To give an honest return for my salary and to be worthy of being trusted with responsibility.

"To be business-like in manner and sincere in all I say and do.

"To be courteous and considerate, no matter how busy I am.

"To be square and dependable in all my dealings with people.

"To be always cheerful and have a smile to pass along.

"To dress appropriately for business and to be neat in my personal appearance.

"To keep myself physically fit and mentally alert.

"To take time to read, study and think, that I may make my contribution as a thinking business girl to the world in which I live.

"To uphold at all times, with God's help, the highest ideals of Christian womanhood."

We think the code is very fine and might well be adopted by every business girl.

A punch press can break up the happiest marriage ever known.

Hot weather and fire water make an ideal combination for heat stroke.

Don't leave safety behind when you go on your vacation.

Around the World with General Electric

Egypt

Ancient Egypt, land of the Pharaohs, the Sphinx and intrigue—thought by some to be the birthplace of the human race—will shortly have some G-E Novalux units on some of its main streets.

Guatemala

The little city of Ratalhuleu, Guatemala, is probably the only city in the world that can boast of a power plant set in the midst of a beautiful garden. This little station, in which a G-E water-wheel driven generator works steadily and quietly, furnishes light and power for the city, and for a nearby coffee *beneficio* or plant. It is entirely surrounded by palms and luxuriant tropical vegetation. Even the tail race is picturesque, being bordered with palms but otherwise looking like a pleasant little trout stream.

New Jersey

General Electric's new permanent exhibit occupying one-fourth of one of the Atlantic City Piers, opened on May 17, with an enormous attendance. During its first week approximately 25,000 people viewed its displays of G-E materials and Hot Point domestic appliances. It happened to open on the same day as the National Electric Light Association annual convention, and as a result almost every well-known man in the electrical industry had a chance to inspect it. President Swope, of our Company, among others, visited the exhibit twice.

New York

Good workmanship and careful engineering win out again! Recently the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation, basing its decision upon entirely successful operation of G-E motors already in use, has decided to install 268 more rated at 200 horsepower apiece.

Siberia

The largest placer dredge ever shipped to a foreign country is now on its way to Siberia. The dredge is a Bucyrus and (of course) is completely G-E electrified. It weighs 3,000 tons, and was shipped to Baltimore in seventy-five freight cars. From Baltimore it goes to Murmansk, a town just below the Arctic Circle, then to Irkutsk, Siberia; then 900 miles by barge; finally eleven miles by rail. It should arrive in June, 1927, and will immediately begin taking gold from the Lena River, said to be the richest gold deposit in the world.

Maryland

Readers of the *General Electric News* were recently told about the new invention, destined to revolutionize the hot dog industry, which bakes both "dog" and roll by electricity in the same operation. Well, the Mechanical Machine Works of Baltimore, originators of this epoch-making device, have ordered 1,000 heating units to be used in making 1,000 of the machines.

Washington

Far beneath towering peaks, General Electric motors and locomotives are helping to drive the huge Cascade Tunnel of the Great Northern Railway. This tunnel will be seven and three-eighths miles long, will substitute ten miles straight line for eighteen miles of crooked, will save 1,000 feet of rise, will replace four miles of existing tunnel, will reduce running time of passenger trains one hour and of freight trains two hours. The present track has 2,000 degrees of curve; that is, a train must make five complete circles in the eighteen miles. The cost of the tunnel will be $10,000,000, and the cost of electrifying it after it is built will be $2,000,000.

Schenectady

The largest machine ever shipped complete from the Schenectady Works recently left for New York City. It was the armature of a frequency changer 13 feet in diameter, 20 feet long, weighing 226,000 pounds. It was so wide that all traffic had to be cleared on the D. & H. railroad from Schenectady to Albany, to let it pass. No train could get by it. In Albany it was transferred to a boat by a marine derrick, and sent thus to New York.

Three Miles Up

Fourteen thousand feet up in the Andes Mountains, in Chile, a G-E motor will soon be working for the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, driving an electrolytic generator for the refining of copper. The odd thing about motors working in such altitudes as these is that they can't breathe so easily—just like human beings. It seems that the rarified air won't absorb so much heat, and the motor must consequently be run at considerably below rated output if it is not to get overheated.

California

Every day or so somebody finds a new use for electric heat—that is, for G-E heating units. The latest is in the dehydration of dates. It seems that under certain circumstances, dates, after they are picked, gather a lot of moisture. The Date Corporation of America has built a large new packing plant at Alhambra, and has installed a number of heating units in a machine designed to take this moisture out again before packing. Those, incidentally, who thought the Holy Land has a monopoly on the date business have got another guess coming. The industry is growing fast in California.

South Africa

Adderly street, which corresponds in Cape Town to Fifth avenue in New York, is also going to be dressed up shortly with some new G-E Novalux units.

Columbian Republic

It is said that before platinum became so hideously expensive some clever counterfeiters used it as a "base metal" for making gold coins. They made the coins of platinum, and then gave them a thin washing of gold. Some say a few of these "bad" coins are still loose. G-E is now involved, in a way, in producing a good share of the world's annual production of the metal. Down in the jungles of interior Columbia, where the crocodile crawls and serpents coil, huge dredges, completely equipped with G-E electrical material, supplied with current by a G-E generator on a nearby river, work the bed of a sluggist stream for the precious substance. Even the sleepy crocodiles of tropical rivers are influenced by the G-E monogram.

Brazil

In Rio De Janeiro they have a three-day carnival season every spring during which woes are forgotten, grief goes by the board, and the entire population comes out in masquerade costume and has a high time. During the celebration this spring the Rio De Janeiro General Electric Company hit on an ingenious way of advertising. Covering the display windows with black, excepting a lot of peep holes, they placed up signs reading: *"For Men Only —And for Women Too."* Everyone who passed, naturally, had to take a peep—and looked in on an unusual display of G-E merchandise.

California

The Bucks Creek hydro-electric project, being undertaken by the Feather River Power Company, Plumas county, is interesting to G-E people for two reasons first, because it will be the highest head hydro-electric power plant in the United States; and second, because all electric apparatus will bear the G-E monogram. Two 25,000 kv-a. generators, seven transformers, and incidental equipment will be furnished.

Honduras

A small water-wheel driven generator will soon be placed in operation near Trinidad, Honduras. The plant will be located on the Cacaoulapa River, about ten miles from Trinidad, and the electricity generated will be used for power on a coffee ranch. This installation, though small, is important, because the district has not previously enjoyed any electrification at all.

Excellent Safety Records Made By Some Departments

SOME departments of the Fort Wayne Works have gone so long without a lost time accident that we have almost come to expect it of them. These records are due to the consistent effort made by both foremen and workmen toward accident prevention. One case in particular that deserves special mention is the Testing Laboratory, Building 28, where Chief Chemist R. A. Browder and his staff, although handling dangerous acids and chemicals every day, have not had a lost time accident in over nine years.

Dept.—Dept. Head	Date Last L. T. Acc.
General Test—R. J. Hoffman,	March 4, 1920.
Ice Machine Test—Claude Gettys,	May 22, 1920.
Standardizing—B. H. Rohrbaugh,	June 7, 1921.
Induction Motor Stock—A. R. Spencer,	May 27, 1921.
Transformer Stock—C. A. Price,	November 14, 1921
Transformer Experimental—H. Auman,	February 9, 1922.
Meter Test—L. E. Klingman,	March 23, 1922.
Induction Motor Test—R. Harruff,	June 30, 1922.
Meter Stock—C. W. Bell,	January 10, 1923.
Meter Magnet—J. F. Smith,	April 9, 1923
Fractional H.P. Motor Stock—K. Szink,	April 20, 1923.
Foundry—J. C. Bcokner,	August, 10, 1923.
Meter Plating—C. Dixon,	December 26, 1923.
Pattern Shop—G. Thiele,	June 5, 1924.
Meter Asembly—W. Lageman,	November 6, 1924.
Training School—Walter Wolf,	November 12, 1924.
Transformer Test—E. Schurenberg,	November 12, 1924.

Lost Time Accident Record

Standing of Major Departments June 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	3	3	2	11	1	3	0	0	197
Meter	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	90
Transformer	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	174
Contributing	1	5	2	12	0	4	0	0	313
Decatur	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	47
Bldg. & Maint.	1	5	0	8	1	1	3	1	398
Apparatus	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	98
Winter St.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	26
Ind. Motor	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	53
Total	10	19	5	45	5	12	5	1	1396

Transformer Assembly Bldg. 8-1 Has Excellent Safety Record

Four Years With Only Two Lost Time Accidents.

PUBLICATION of a statement recently in the newspapers announcing that the manufacture of large transformers over 500 K. V. A. would be transferred to the Erie Works, recalls the excellent record the large transformer assembly group under Foreman Fred Banks, in Building 8-1, has made in accident prevention during the four years they have been building these units at the Fort Wayne Works.

These units are of such size, ranging from 6,600 to 72,000 volts, that it is necessary to use a crane not only in the moving but also in the building of them, and it is necessary to do a great deal of the assembly work while standing on ladders, yet the group of men who build these transformers has had only two minor accidents in which a total of only five days were lost in this four years. Their last accident occurred on July 2, 1924. This is a remarkable records when one considers the class of work done by this group and we wish to congratulate them on this performance.

The work of Charles Rayhouser, crane operator, is deserving of special mention. During the twenty-three years he has been operating a crane, hauling loads weighing up to 34,000 pounds and valued at thousands of dollars, he has hurt no one and caused no loss from breakage.

EMPLOYEES TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, BUILDING 8-1

Standing:—Earl Williams, clerk; Joe Dampier, boxer; Ernest Sills, core builder; Gus Schurenberg, tester; Chas. Rayhouser, crane operator; Ted Keller, boxer; Everett Coates, tester; Leo Harkenrider, core builder; Clarence Russell, tank tester.

Sitting:—Troy Long, sprayer; Leo Maple, connector; E. W. Filler, stacker; Wm. Kizer, stacker; Fred Banks, foreman; Roland Wickliffe, connector.

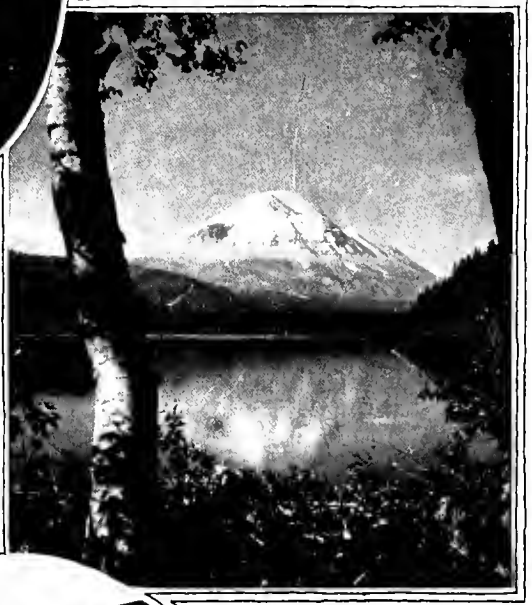
Being careful each day keeps the doctor away.

A recent snapshot of G E Emmons former manager of the Schenectady Works and vice president in charge of manufacturing, sitting with his successor F C Pratt, in his former office

This particular oil-electric locomotive is going to carry G-E fame westward It will work on Chicago & Northwestern rails Most of the oil-electrics hitherto have gone to eastern roads

The Statue of Liberty made visible for miles around by G-E floodlights We thought it appropriate for the Fourth

This is a portrait of the smallest commercial locomotive ever built It's for mines, and all that sort of thing



We thought this grim old mountain would look well between a locomotive and an arc welder A lovely photograph, having no good excuse for being here

A fountain of electricity The current, unable to budge this bushing, decided to be crafty and run around it

The new hydrogen arc welder developed in the Company's Research Laboratory It is superior in many ways to the old type welders

The Magic Sack—

GOOD ROADS — FARM BUILDINGS WAREHOUSES — SKYSCRAPERS

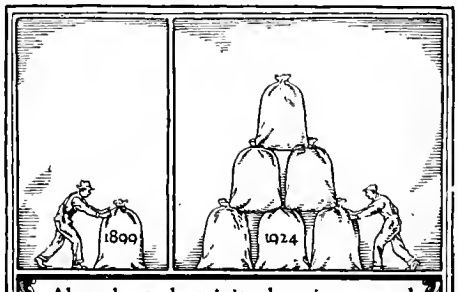
—all out of the magic sack of cement!

THE United States produced in 1924 well over a half billion sacks of cement, for which the largest single use was in the construction of good roads.

How much these roads have helped to make us a nation of neighbors needs no repetition. But the means by which the cement industry made such roads possible are not so well known. Though only five times as many workers are employed, the production of cement has increased thirty times in the last quarter century. The lion's share of the work is not done by men but by electricity—its use has increased more than fifteen-fold.

In other words, the harder, coarser tasks of cement making have been shifted from the shoulders of men to the tireless shoulders of motors—a lasting economic gain.

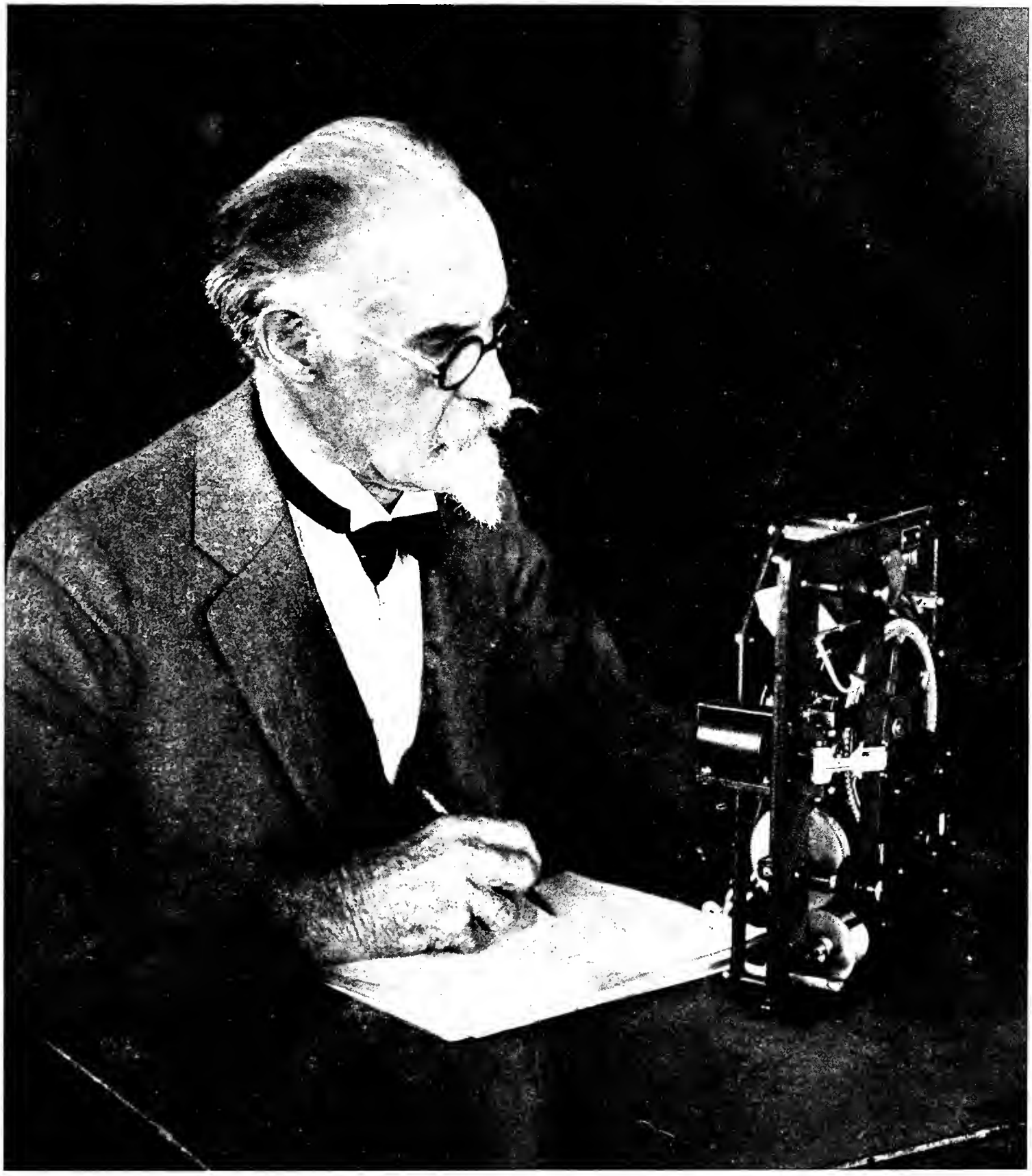
There should be more industries of which a similar story might be told, for American business has found a way to accomplish the seemingly impossible—to pay the highest wage and still maintain the lowest costs. Through the applications of electricity, the productive power of each workman may be so increased that, single-handed, he outworks the old-time "gang" and receives more than the old-time foreman's wage.



Abundant electricity has increased each worker's production six fold

The General Electric Company's monogram is found on the motors that run the grinders, weigh the cement and sew the sacks. As in so many other industries, these initials have helped men to see that electricity works at lowest cost in money and human strength.

GENERAL ELECTRIC



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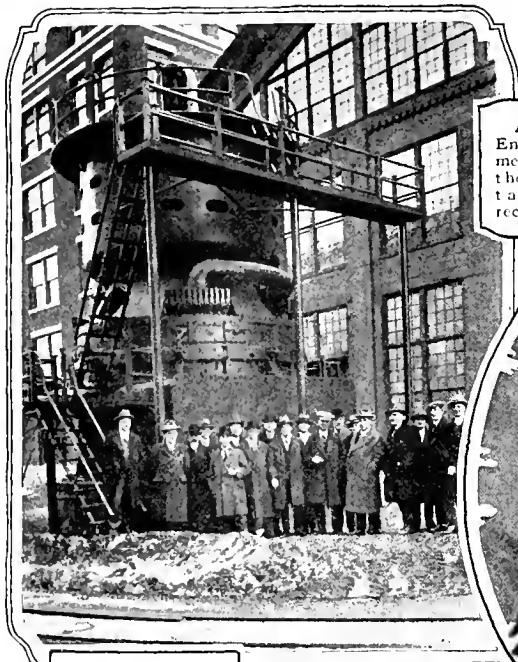
GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

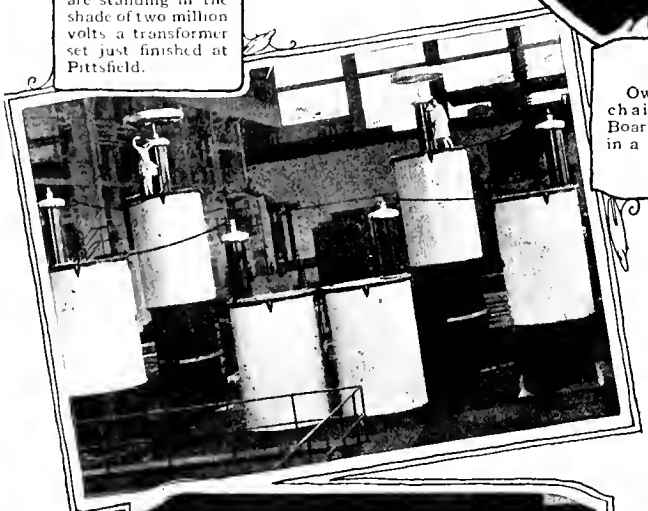


A group of English workmen who toured the Schenectady works recently.

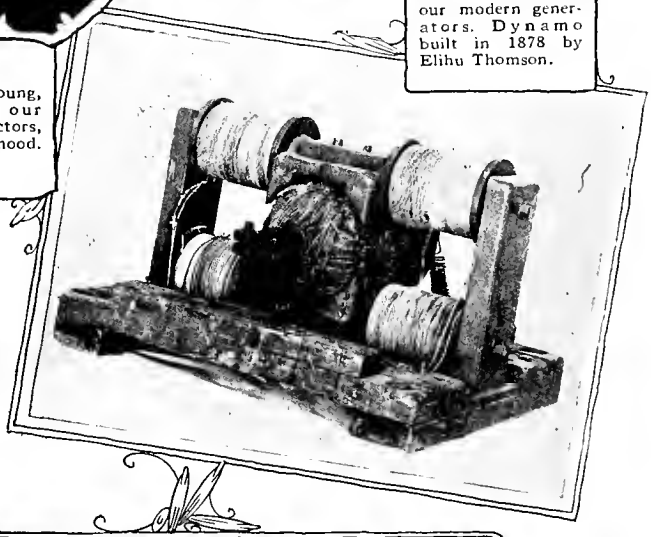
Owen D. Young, chairman of our Board of Directors, in a cheerful mood.

Truck used by our radio engineers in making wave propagation tests.

These young ladies are standing in the shade of two million volts a transformer set just finished at Pittsfield.



A forerunner of our modern generators. Dynamo built in 1878 by Elihu Thomson.



Citizens of Lynn beguiled winter evenings on this G-E illuminated toboggan slide.

Which would you rather have? These, or — well, candles are as out of date as tin bath tubs.

Here and There With G-E Camera Men

FORT WAYNE
WORKS NEWS

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Employees' Recreation and Industrial Service Buildings Now Under Construction

Large Gymnasium and Bowling Alleys Feature of Recreation Building

Enlarged and Centralized Quarters for Employment, Industrial Service and Medical Departments in New Industrial Service Building

AS employees of our Fort Wayne Plant have observed, work recently started on the two new buildings, one especially adapted to the recreational activities of the employees, the other providing improved facilities for employment, medical and industrial service work.

The Industrial Service Building will be a single story brick and tile structure, 51 feet by 137 feet, located between the Recreational Building and Building 19, facing on Broadway. It will provide offices for the Industrial Service, Employment and Medical Departments. In its construction, there will be the following special features: Separate dispensaries, waiting rooms, wards, and examination rooms for men and women employees of the Plant, a special x-ray and electro-therapy room, a special dental and ear room, an emergency operating room and a store room for medical supplies. The Employment and Industrial Service offices will be located in the front part of the building where they may be easily reached. A wide passageway or hall will extend through the center of the building, giving access to all of the various rooms and offices.

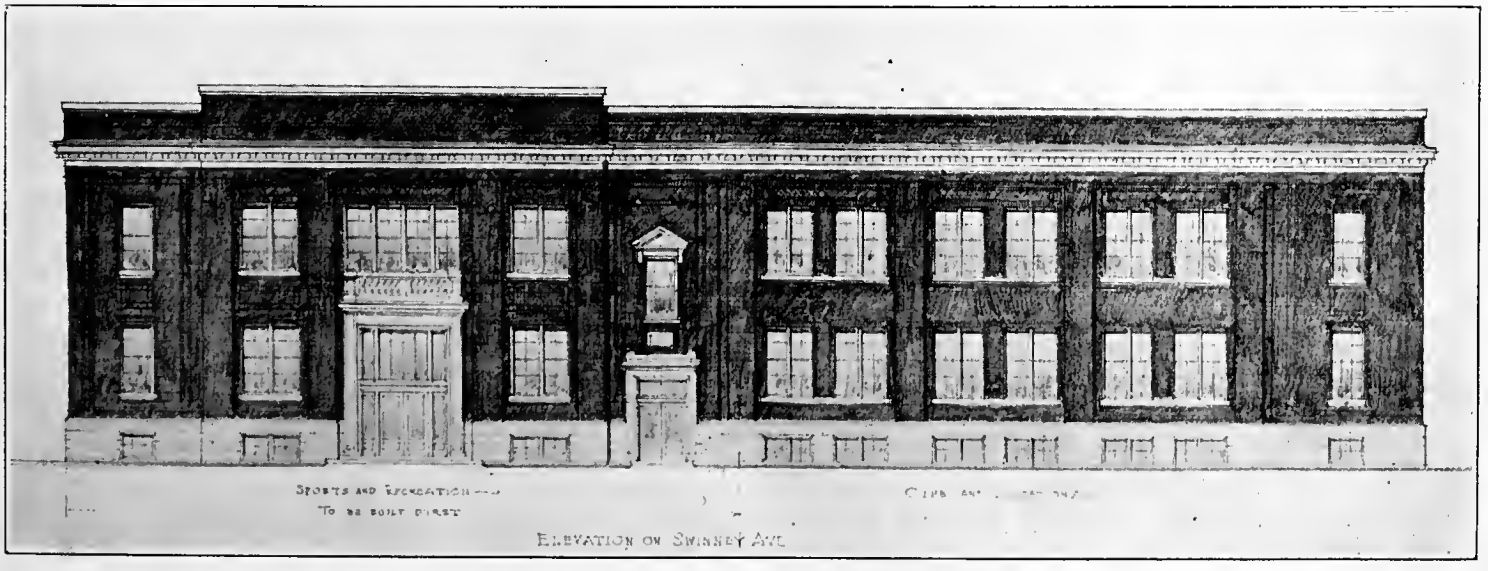
The Employees' Recreation Building will be a brick and steel structure of one story and basement, but of approximately two stories in height, fronting on Swinney avenue. In this building only the main section, 80 feet by 145 feet, will be erected at this time. This will contain on the ground floor an unobstructed gymnasium 77 feet by 119 feet. A complement of locker rooms and shower baths will be adjacent to the gymnasium floor. Removable bleacher seats and chairs will be provided so that there will be not only ample seating capacity for spectators at the various games, but the whole gymnasium floor may be used as an auditorium for special events.

On the second floor, which occurs only in the front part of the building, there will be a fire-proof projection room for use when the gymnasium is used as an auditorium for motion picture shows, a weekly feature among the noon-hour entertainments of the winter season at the G-E Plant. Also on this floor, there will be an exercise room which can be used for handball or similar sports and near it will be the men's lockers and showers.

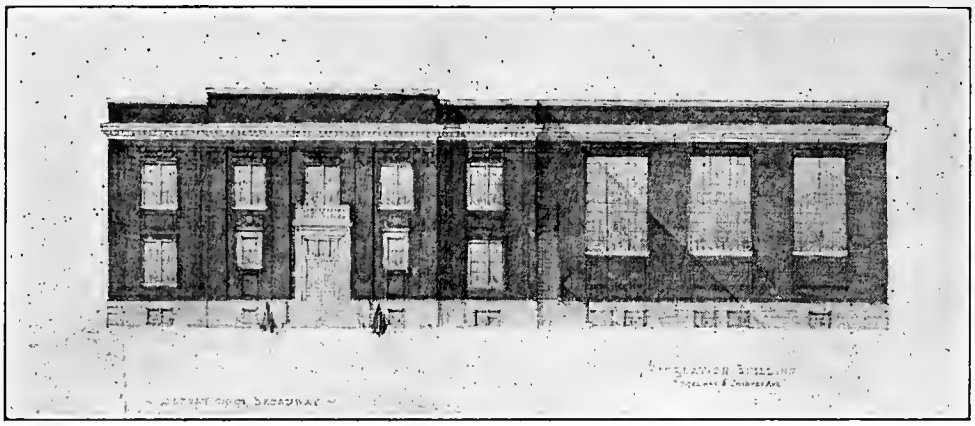
In the basement of this building there will be twelve fine bowling alleys, a large billiard and pool room, locker rooms and toilets.

The main entrance to the building will lead through the lobby direct to the large gymnasium floor. An auxiliary entrance will communicate through stairways and halls with the basement and second floor, but a doorway is provided so that the gymnasium floor can be reached directly through this entrance. Additional exits are provided at the end of the gymnasium so that crowds which may be assembled may quickly leave the building.

Further plans for this Recreational Building call for a wing, 82 feet by 80 feet, facing on Broadway. In this part, which will not be erected until some time later, arrangements are made for a rifle range and storage rooms in the basement, a large lounging room, serving room, private conference or club room and two class rooms on the first floor, while an auditorium with seating capacity for 400, a large stage with dressing rooms and four additional class rooms will be provided on the upper floor. This section of the building will have its main entrance on Broadway, but provisions are made so that there will be direct communication between it and other parts of the building. As this division will provide facilities for educational and dramatic activities, it is



EMPLOYEES' RECREATION BUILDING AS IT WILL ULTIMATELY APPEAR FROM SWINNEY AVENUE
Only left half of the building is now under construction.



RECREATION BUILDING AS IT WILL APPEAR FROM BROADWAY AFTER THE EDUCATIONAL WING IS ERECTED

referred to as the "educational wing." It is probable that the erection of this part may be deferred for several years at least.

Richards and Harris, of the Drexel Building, Philadelphia, are the architects for both these buildings. Max Irmscher & Sons have the contracts for their construction.

The Way the Idea of A. G-E Recreation Building Developed

The movement which is about to materialize in the construction of a recreation building for local G-E employees, in a way dates back to an occurrence in 1914. In that year the volunteer firemen of our Plant instituted a "canteen" in their recreational quarters, then located in the basement of the General Office, Building 18. The firemen had need for funds to cover expenses of their men at conventions, to buy new uniforms and to purchase equipment for fitting out their headquarters. Someone conceived the idea of a permanent stand in their headquarters for the sale of candies, tobaccos and fruits to the employees, with the thought that the profits therefrom might provide the necessary funds. Permission was given for the establishment of such a stand and the plan was at once put into effect. From the very first the sale of candies and tobaccos proved popular with the employees, so popular, in fact, that the net earnings for the first year were considerably more than were needed for the incidental expenses of the firemen's club. Accordingly, arrangements were made that the profits from the stand should be divided among all the G-E clubs. Additional stands were established as time went on, and a surplus began to accumulate over and above that needed for the incidental expenses of all the various Works' organizations.

In November, 1919, at a meeting of the committee which had charge of the returns from the stands, the idea of a recreational building for the employees began to take material form. Mr. Sivits suggested that the accumulating surplus profits be used to purchase a site for an all-G-E club. The committee, William Melching, William Doan, Jim Sivits, Robert Orff and Cora Blue, called Mr. Barnes into the conference and after considerable discussion of the possibilities of such a club, Mr. Barnes was appointed a committee of one to look for a suitable location.

Mr. Barnes looked over many places in and about Fort Wayne which were suggested as time went on, but it was finally decided that a club house for employees should be located quite near the Plant. To make a long story short, Mr. Barnes secured an option on the property at the corner of Swinney avenue and Broadway, the G-E Recreational Foundation was duly incorporated, (September 9, 1922), and on January 8, 1924, came into ownership of the site.

After the location had been entirely paid for, thought was given to ways and means of bringing about the early erection of a suitable club house. The aims and aspirations of the employees as regards such a building were brought to the attention of the G-E officials in the east and it is through a co-operative arrangement between the General Electric Company and the G-E Recreational Foundation that the new building is now to be built.

G. E. Hoglund Helps Develop New Electrical Instruments

Has Many Problems to Solve in Building Models of New Instruments.

IN the development of any new device there must be with the basic conception of what it is to do, an idea of the form of mechanism to give the desired operating results. The final model of such a device is usually the product of the combined genius of the engineer who conceives the device, the designing engineers who work out the first sketches and the mechanics who build the first models. All of the problems of design and construction can scarcely be anticipated by the engineers, so usually there are still some knotty problems for the mechanics to work out before a practical, neat appearing, smooth working model is produced. There is a woeful lack of appreciation on the part of the users, of the difficulties encountered by the inventors in the development of the most common electrical and mechanical appliances.

There are some particularly difficult problems involved in the design of the unusual electrical instruments produced by our Developmental Laboratory personnel. In this work G. E. Hoglund, featured on the front cover of this issue, has a very interesting part. He is responsible for the building of the experimental models of these new instruments worked out by Mr. Hall and assistant engineers. He is shown in the picture as working on some problem in the construction of a new meter that was not anticipated by the designing engineer.

Mr. Hoglund is really one of our electrical pioneers. From 1886 to 1888, he was in the employ of the Edison Illuminating Company, New York City, and for one year was night electrician in charge of the dynamos at the old Pearl street station from which the city received all of its current for its 16,000 incandescent lamps. Previous to this, Mr. Hoglund spent an interesting year at the Delamata Iron Works, working under John Erickson, the designer of the Monitor, who was then trying to develop a high-pressure steam engine for use on submarines.

In 1890 Mr. Hoglund went to Chicago, where he worked for the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Company, the Western Electric Company, the Strawger Automatic Telephone Company, several firms manufacturing automatic burglar and firm alarm systems, and the Selig Polyscope Company, practically the first successful producer of motion picture apparatus and films. While

(Continued on Page 11)

THE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE BUILDING
View at right shows front on Broadway.

CHILDREN WHO WON PRIZES IN EVENTS
Back Row. Maurice Hoffman, Lawrence Doehring, Donald Powell.
Center Row: Roberta Hoffman, Marie Schwartz, Garnett Gerlock, Helen Franke, Geraldine Doehring, Homer Hire, Adell Gettys.
Front Row: Celesta Schwartz, Lyle Kelley, Billy Hartman.

Foremen Staged Family Picnic at Blue Lake July 25th

THE Foremen's Club staged its annual family picnic at Blue Lake on Sunday, July 25th.

Unusual efforts had been taken in making plans which would insure a royal good time for the children and wives. Toward this end, of course, were the provisions for a bountiful dinner and a live program of athletic events. There were ten events on the athletic program for the children, and two for the foremen themselves, a tug of war in boats and a boat tilting contest, which were highly entertaining to the spectators as well as to those who took active part. Buuck and Bobay pitted their strength at the oars against Allen and Weitzman, only to result in a draw. Bill Buuck and Carl Bobay, from their boat, tried to upset Weitzman and Eylenberg, but the pleasure of doing this was so mutual that here again the honors were even and no champions could be announced.

Walter Wolf was the most lucky foreman, as he won a handsome tapestry chair on the ticket drawing. Clarence Allen was next in line in the matter of luck, as his prize was a gallon of ice cream.

In the contests for children the following were winners in the respective events:

20-yard Race—Lyle Kelley.

25-yard Race—Clesta Schwartz.

One-Legged Race—Donald Powell.

Peanut Race—Mary Schwartz.

Mixed Shoe Race—Helen Franke, 1st; Robert Hoffman, 2nd; Geraldine Doehring, 3rd.

Sack Race—Maurice Hoffman, 1st; Lawrence Doehring, 2nd; Homer Hire, 3rd.

Lost Shoe Race—Adel Gettys, 1st; Garnett Gerlock, 2nd; Geraldine Doehring, 3rd.

Flour Contest—Jane Roebel.

Foot Race in Water—Billy Hartman, 1st; Jane Roebel, 2nd; Homer Hire, 3rd.

It is hard to say which of the contests gave the most fun. Perhaps the flour contest made the contestants look the funniest, but everybody enjoyed themselves. It was the children's and mothers' day, and will long be remembered by every one that was there.

Prizes for the events were donated by Hadley Furniture Co., Muldoon Ice Cream Co., Patterson-Fletcher Co. and Burdsal-Haffner Paint Co.

ENTRIES IN FLOUR CONTEST
Geraldine Platt, Unidentified, Ruth Roebel, Jane Roebel, Unidentified.

Apprentice Association to Defer Meetings Until September

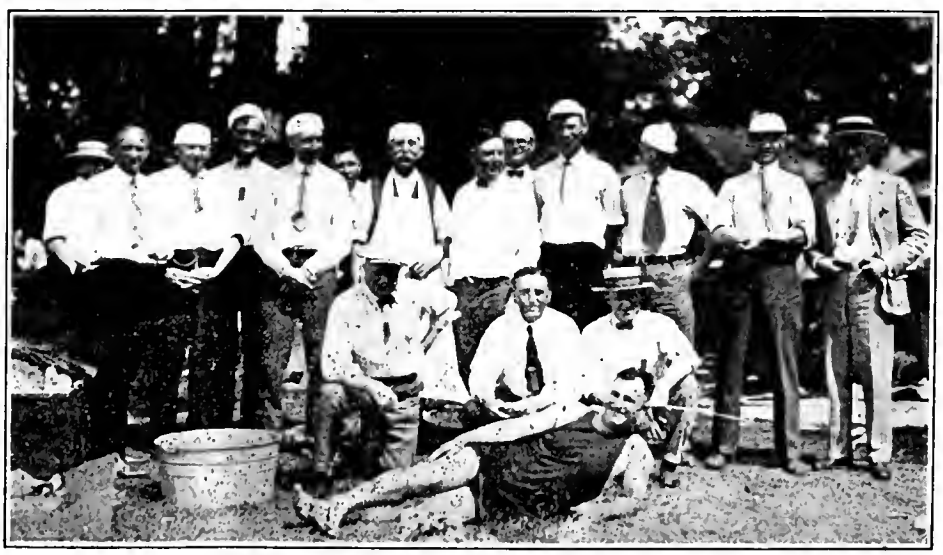
The officers of the Apprentice Association have decided to omit the regular August meeting because of the hot season and the fact that many members are out of the city on vacations and visits to their homes.

A committee on sweater emblems and rings is working on its assignment and will make a report, and submit samples at the meeting in September.

Milton Ray, William Mossmanall and Paul Breimeier have recently been elected as honorary members of the association. While they were apprentices, they all took unusually active interest in the association and honorary membership is conferred in appreciation of this interest.

Jack Alexander, a new member of the association, is now enjoying a visit to his home in California.

G-E Social Friday, August 13th



FOREMEN WHO STAGED PICNIC
Standing: Jim Sivits, F. G. Duryee, Wm. Pence, Archie Sheean, Raymond Hoffman, Charles Dixon, Peter Kindt, Paul Grimme, Karl Soest, Wm. Buuck, John Roebel, Fred Banks, Walter Wolf.
Kneeling: Henry Aumann, Joe Schwartzkopf, Oscar Weitzman, Clarence Allen.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Irene Fox ..... Absent Employees

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Are You a Spanish Cavalier?

A SPANISH cavalier once met a Dutchman in the early dawn to fight a duel. They were both dressed in the height of fashion, but the Don wore a ruff about his neck which was especially noticeable for its richness and beauty. In the bloody encounter which followed, the cavalier was mortally wounded. His dying words to his second were, "For the love of heaven, bury me quick before anyone strips me!" One of the crowd heard the whisper and immediately everyone's curiosity was aroused. The mob insisted on stripping the dead cavalier. When they removed his outer expensive finery and his rich ruff, behold! the cavalier had not a shirt to his back.

How many people there are like that Spanish cavalier! They buy good clothes and rent good houses to live in—put up a good "front," but when something happens unexpectedly in the family, the real position is often exposed—there just isn't any background. Many a man supposedly financially comfortable has died and left not a cent of savings and not a penny of insurance for his wife and children. When his family and dependents are thrown on the public for support, don't you suppose he looks as ridiculous as the dead cavalier who was so richly dressed outside and had not a shirt to his back?

When our Company made arrangements for the provision of group insurance, it was thinking of the background, and supplementing the estate which every man should create for his dependents, or the estate which every independent person should create for himself to keep himself out of that class which makes no preparation for emergencies.

Our group insurance plan protects not only in case of death, but also in case of total and permanent disability. Should any of our employees insured under this plan become totally or permanently disabled before reaching the age of sixty, his family would be given a chance to readjust its affairs while the insurance company is paying him the amount of his life insurance in monthly installments.

Every man owes it to himself to purchase as much insurance as he possibly can so that when the test comes he won't be a Spanish cavalier!

Steinmetz Scholarships at Union College Awarded

Employees of Erie, Pittsfield and Schenectady Works in List of Successful Applicants.

FOUR applicants were awarded Charles P. Steinmetz Scholarships this year. These scholarships, carrying a grant of $250, which enables the recipient to attend Union College, were awarded after a careful consideration of the qualifications and financial need of thirty-seven applicants. Those receiving the scholarships were Clayton F. Delamarter, of the Pittsfield Works; Robert D. Ives, of the Schenectady Works; Waino M. Kolehmainen, of the Erie Works, and William J. Rothemich, Jr., of the Schenectady Works.

Delamarter will study chemistry. He is a graduate of Central High School, Pittsfield, and is now employed in the Tank Welding Department of the Pittsfield Works. He has had an excellent record in school and in the shops, coming highly recommended by his foreman and fellow-workers. Delamarter is an orphan and has had to gain his education thus far largely by his own efforts.

Ives plans to take the electrical engineering course at Union. He graduated from Schenectady High School in June with a high average grade. His mother, Mrs. L. R. Ives, is a widow, employed as a stenographer in the Schenectady Sales Office of the Company. Ives has practically had to support himself while going to high school by part-time employment in the Industrial Service Department of the Schenectady Works.

The electrical engineering course has also been chosen by Kolehmainen. He has been employed since 1923 in the Apprentice Course at the Erie Works. He has just completed this course with an excellent record both in academic and practical work. He was graduated from the Conneaut, Ohio, High School, standing in the first ten per cent of his class in scholarship. In addition, Kolehmainen has made a reputation for himself as an athlete.

Rothemich will take the chemistry course. As he was unable to attend college, he secured employment during the past year in the General Office Accounting Department of the Company, where he has made an excellent record both in daily work and in the Business Training Course. He was graduated from Schenectady High School in June, 1925, standing second highest in a class of 115 members.

Orders Received at Rate of Million Dollars a Day

Company to Report Earnings Quarterly to Stockholders.

ORDERS received by our Company for the first six months of 1926 total $165,405,720, which represents an increase of ten per cent over the $150,315,228 booked in the comparative six months of 1925, according to President Swope, in a statement recently issued.

In the first six months there have been 152 working days, including Saturdays, showing General Electric orders received thus far this year to have been at a rate of more than $1,000,000 a day.

Our Company will report its earnings quarterly to its stockholders, President Swope also announced. President Swope's announcement, made in a recent letter to the stockholders, reads as follows:

"With the object of keeping the stockholder informed, quarterly statement of orders received have been sent you with dividend checks for several years.

"For a long time your officers have been developing plans for reporting earnings quarterly to stockholders. A statement of the earnings of your Company for the half year ending June 30, 1926, which could not be prepared in time to send herewith, will be published before the end of this month. To carry out the plan of sending quarterly statements to each stockholder with the dividends, it will be necessary to change the dividend date from the 15th to about the 25th of the month, and your next quarterly dividend will accordingly be payable on or about October 25, 1926, and will be accompanied by a statement of orders received and earnings for the first nine months of this year."

First Quarterly Report

Schenectady, July 27.—General Electric Company's net sales billed for the first six months of the current year, ending June 30, 1926, totaled $147,450,867.96 and the profit available for dividends on the common stock and surplus is $19,000,392.63.

This announcement, which indicates net earnings equivalent to about $2.63 per share on the 7,211,481 shares of new no par value stock, was made today by President Gerard Swope in accordance with a new plan of the company for reporting earnings quarterly to the stockholders, in addition to the statement of orders received which has heretofore been sent stockholders every three months.

The statement of earnings for the six months follows:

Net sales billed	$147,450,867.96
Less cost of sales billed, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes	131,191,460.64
Net income from sales	$ 16,259,407.32
Sundry income less interest paid and sundry charges	3,811,516.11
Profit available for dividends	$ 20,070,923.43
Less cash dividends on special stock	1,070,530.80
Profit available for dividends on common stock and surplus	$ 19 000,392.63

Corporate Organization of General Electric Company

Explanation of the Chart Reproduced Herewith—There Are 36,697 Stockholders.

THIS chart illustrates closely and simply the way our Company is organized. The ultimate owners, it will be seen from the chart, are the 36,697 stockholders. It is interesting to note that ninety-eight per cent of the common, or voting, stock of the Company is owned in the United States.

The stockholders elect twenty directors by ballot. Those directors are responsible to the stockholders for the operation of the Company. From these twenty directors, eleven are chosen to serve as members of the Executive Committee, which has all the powers of the Board of Directors when the board is not in session.

The officers of the Company, such as the honorary chairman, the chairman, and the vice-chairman of the board, the president, the vice-presidents, the secretary and the treasurer of the Company are elected by the directors. The president of the Company is in direct administrative charge of the Company's activities.

The general officers constitute the Advisory Committee. President Swope is chairman of this committee. Thus he advises and confers with the other general officers of the Company: the vice-presidents, the president of the International General Electric Company, the treasurer, the comptroller, and the secretary. Each of these officers has complete charge of his department, subject to control by the Advisory Committee and the directors.

Vice-President F. S. Terry Dies Suddenly July 23rd

Was a Pioneer in Manufacture of Incandescent Lamps; Helped Organize and Establish National Lamp Works.

FRANKLIN S. TERRY, vice-president of our company and chairman of the National Lamp Advisory Committee, died suddenly and unexpectedly Friday morning, July 23rd, at his home at Black Mountain, North Carolina. Up to the time of his death he had been in good health, and his death, from heart trouble, came as an unexpected shock to all who knew him.

The death of Mr. Terry ended almost fifty years of continuous service to the electrical industry, and especially to the cause of better electric lighting. He was born in Ansonia, Conn., in 1862. His first position was with the Electrical Supply Company of Ansonia, April, 1880, to October, 1884. In the latter month, he went to Chicago to establish a branch of the above company with which he continued until December, 1893.

In 1889, he organized the Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Company of Chicago, of which he took personal charge on leaving the Electrical Supply Company, directing his energies to the improvement of the product and demand for various types and designs of lamps. In May, 1901, the Sunbeam Company was purchased by the National Electric Lamp Company, founded by J. B. Crouse, H. A. Tremaine, F. S. Terry, B. G. Tremaine and J. Robert Crouse. In 1911, the National Electric Lamp Company merged with our Company, Mr. Terry continuing with the National Lamp Works at Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio, as co-manager with B. G. Tremaine, who was elected a director of the General Electric Company at the time Mr. Terry was made a vice-president. Both he and Mr. Tremaine were relieved, at their request, of some of the heavy responsibilities in managing the Lamp Works in September, 1925.

Mr. Terry was a pioneer in the incandescent lamp business, a promoter of progress in electric lighting, and a genius in organizing. He was one of the organizers of the National Electric Light Association in February, 1885, at Chicago, and served for many years on the Incandescent Lamp Committee. He was personally interested in the lives and the living and working conditions of the employees under his charge. During the war, he was active in French relief work, Red Cross work, and Liberty Bond and Red Cross campaigns.

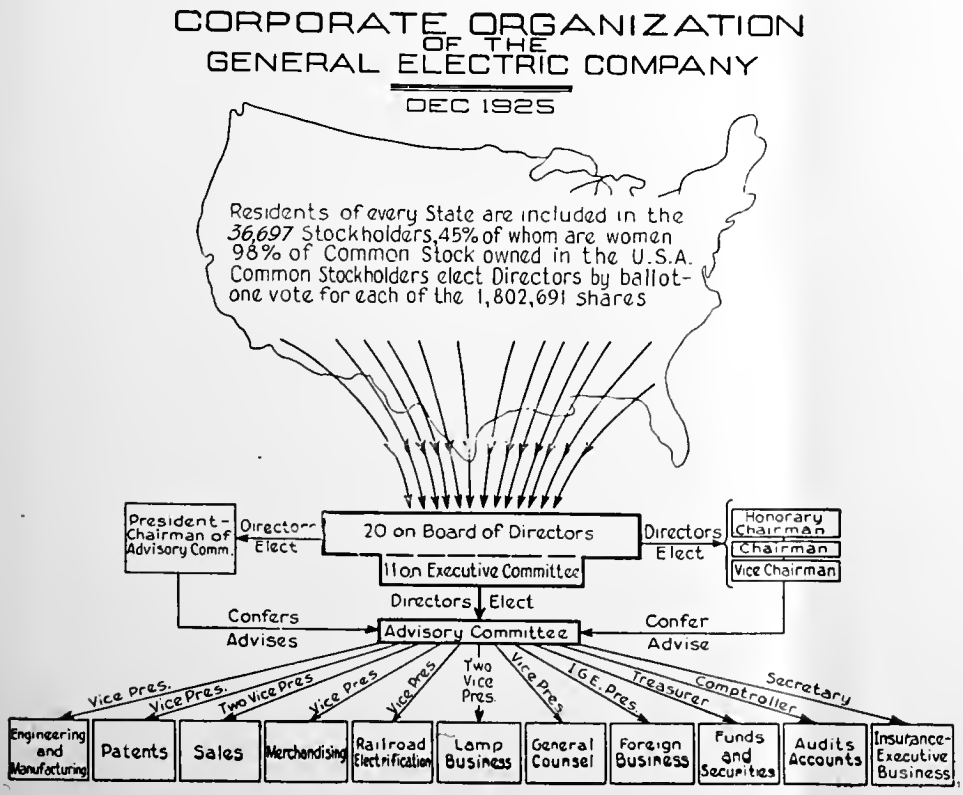
All his life, Mr. Terry lived in an atmosphere of electric lighting and electrical development. This was true from the very first day that he started out to earn his own living. In his home town of Ansonia, Conn., he got a position as office boy for William Wallace, of the firm of William Wallace and Sons, manufacturers of electric plating machinery and of the Wallace-Farmer arc light apparatus, one of the very first arc lamps to appear in this country.

Mr. Terry was office boy in Wallace's office on the day when Thomas A. Edison came up to Ansonia, in 1878, to see the Wallace-Farmer lamp and discuss electric lighting with Wallace. This was one of Edison's preliminary investigations to his own famous work, which culminated in his incandescent lamp. Mr. Terry listened, with ears, to the conversation of these two pioneers.

Undoubtedly, the most notable accomplishment in Mr. Terry's career was his work in combining many individual incandescent lamp companies in the middle west to form the National Electric Lamp Company, and his conception, with B. G. Tremaine, his associate, of the present Nela Park, known as one of the finest manufacturing plants in America.

Between 1900 and 1910, when Mr. Terry and Mr. Tremaine were developing the National Electric Light Company into a substantial project, they agreed that it would bind their personnel more closely together if they could have a summer camping site for the holding of a summer convention each year, combining business with pleasure. At first a pleasant spot on the shores of Lake Ontario was selected, but it did not have sufficient isolation, so a year or two later an island off Henderson Harbor, N. Y., was purchased and gradually developed year by year, until today it is widely known among electrical men as Association Island. It is the scene of a succession of summer business, manufacturing and engineering conferences by the General Electric organization, and of other electrical gatherings as well.

Mr. Terry is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Paul Bauder and Mrs. Ralph Tomey; a son, Albert Slocumb, second; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Clark and Miss Flora Terry, and a brother, A. S. Terry, New York.



The Passing of a Great Leader

Charles Albert Coffin

A Sketch of His Business Career and Tributes to His Ability and Character

CHARLES A. COFFIN, founder and for thirty years head of the General Electric Company as president and chairman of the board of directors, died late Wednesday night, July 14th, at his home, Locust Valley, Long Island.

Up to within the past two weeks Mr. Coffin had been regularly to his office in New York and had continued his active interest in the progress of the electrical industry and more particularly the General Electric Company, of which he was a director.

Leaders of the great industries, educators and heads of charitable institutions were to be found daily in his office gaining the help of his counsel on the problems which faced their many organizations.

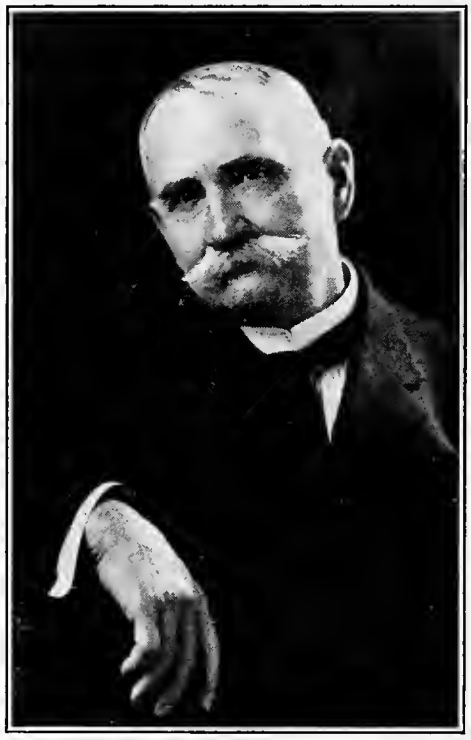
During the very last days of his life, most of his time was devoted to the charities which he had always liberally but quietly supported.

The funeral was held at his residence, Locust, L. I., on Saturday at 1:30 o'clock daylight time. A special train left the Pennsylvania station, New York City, via the Long Island railroad at 11:45 a. m. Interment was private.

Charles Albert Coffin was for thirty years the financial and commercial genius of our Company. Prior to the formation of that company, in 1892, Mr. Coffin was a dominant influence in the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, one of the predecessors of General Electric. Yet he began life as a shoe manufacturer, with no thought whatever of entering the field of electrical development.

He was born in December, 1844, in Somerset County, Maine, and graduated from Bloomfield (Me.) Academy. Showing a marked capacity for mercantile activity, he went to Boston as a young man and became interested in the shoe and leather industry. He met Micajah P. Clough, who was interested in the same trade, and together they formed the firm of Coffin & Clough, and established a factory at Lynn, Mass., one of the largest shoe manufacturing centers in the world.

Until 1883 Mr. Coffin was a capable and prosperous shoe manufacturer. In that year Silas A. Barton, a Lynn printer and stationer, interested him in the formation of a syndicate for the purchase of the American Electric Company of New Britain, Connecticut, a small and struggling concern, the head of which was Professor Elihu Thomson. Associated with him was Edwin Wilbur Rice, Jr. The Lynn Syndicate, as it was known, purchased control of this little company, whose annual net profits at that time were less than $20,000, and moved it to Lynn in the latter part of 1883, where a factory was leased on Western avenue. The name was changed to the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in honor of Professor Thomson and his early associate, Professor Edwin J. Houston.



MR. COFFIN

Mr. Coffin knew very little about electrical matters, but he interested himself keenly in the work of Professor Thomson and E. W. Rice. As the affairs of the company developed, he took a dominant part and became its vice-president and treasurer.

In 1892, occurred the consolidation of the Thomson-Houston Company and the Edison General Electric Company of New York, in which all the activities and interests of Thomas A. Edison's incandescent lamp development had previously been merged. Mr. Coffin and the Thomson-Houston Company were the dominant influences in this amalgamation.

When the consolidation was consummated, in April, 1892, under the name of General Electric Company, Mr. Coffin was immediately elected president.

For the succeeding twenty-one years he was at the helm of the new concern, which became the leading electrical company in the United States.

During the tremendous electrical development of the late nineties and early years of the new century, he continued to exercise strong and inspiring leadership. Soon after 1900, he supported the work of our Company's engineers in developing the Curtis steam turbine, which revolutionized the primary power sources in electric light and power stations. He endorsed the movement to establish, in 1901, a laboratory for electro chemical research which grew to be the research laboratory of today, noted for its contributions to pure science and electrical development.

These two developments alone placed our Company in a commanding position, for the Curtis steam turbine was soon displacing the old-time reciprocating engine in central stations far and wide; while the research laboratory, by such achievements as the drawn-tungsten filament for incandescent lamps, portable and high-power x-ray tubes, modern refinements in vacuum tubes and other almost equally significant developments, opened new fields of activity for the Company in steady succession.

Mr. Coffin retired from the presidency of the Company in 1913, but immediately became chairman of the board of directors. He thus remained in active participation in the Company's affairs until 1922. He was succeeded as president by Edwin W. Rice, Jr., one of the electrical developers with Professor Thomson, of the old American Electric Company, whom Mr. Coffin first met in 1882 at New Britain.

The growth of the General Electric Company under Mr. Coffin's leadership, during the three decades that he was either president or chairman of the board, was little less than phenomenal. Soon after the panic of 1893, the Company's gross business amounted to about twelve million dollars a year, or an average of a million a month. In 1920, its gross business went to over three hundred million dollars a year, or a million for each day's business.

Mr. Coffin saw the Company develop and made accessible to the American public every imaginable variety of electrical apparatus for the generation, transmission, distribution and control of electricity. He saw it make possible a tremendous expansion in central station companies, serving directly the people of communities large and small. This expansion was assisted not alone by the work of General Electric engineers and inventors in bringing out new apparatus, but by the Company's early financial policy toward its central station customers, a policy conceived by Mr. Coffin far back in Thomson-Houston days, as a definite means of quickening the progress of electrical lighting so that its use might become universal.

In their "History of Electricity," Martin and Coles offered Mr. Coffin a tribute which describes admirably the place he held in the industry. "Coffin stands supreme as contributing more to create the magnitude of the whole electrical industry than any one or many men, by his encouragement of invention along useful lines, by his financial powers, by his talent for organization, by his tireless energy, by his courage in introducing and his abilities in selling new apparatus."

No more impressive indication of the General Electric Company's estimate of Mr. Coffin can be found than the official action of the board of directors in 1922, at the time Mr. Coffin retired from active

participation in the Company's affairs. The board, on that occasion, created, as a tangible tribute to Mr. Coffin, the Charles A. Coffin Foundation, appropriating $400,000, the interest from which has been used each year to carry out the purposes of the Foundation.

These purposes are to recognize achievement in four separate branches of the electrical field in the United States. Each year the Charles A. Coffin gold medal and a cash payment is presented to the electric light and power company which has made a distinguished contribution to the development of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the benefit of the industry; to the electric railway company which has made a similar contribution in the field of electric transportation; fellowships are awarded to graduates of American colleges and technical schools seeking to carry on research work. Awards are also made to employees of the General Electric Company for signal contributions toward the increase of the Company's efficiency or progress in the electrical art.

Since 1922, Mr. Coffin lived quietly at his home in Locust Valley, Long Island. Although almost daily to be found at his desk in the New York office of our Company, the heavy burdens of the Company's management have been in other hands, notably those of Owen D. Young and Gerard Swope, who became, respectively, chairman of the board and president at the time of Mr. Coffin's retirement in 1922.

Through all these years Mr. Coffin has enjoyed a tranquil, happy domestic life. In 1922 he and Mrs. Coffin, who was Miss Caroline Russell before their marriage, celebrated their golden wedding.

He was a director in the General Electric Company, the International General Electric Company, the British Thomson-Houston Company, the Companie Francaise pour l'Exploitation des Procedes Thomson-Houston, the Electric Bond and Share Company, the Electrical Securities Corporation, the American International Corporation, the Illuminating and Power Securities Corporation and the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

He was an officer of the Legion of Honor, of France; commander of the Order of Leopold II, of Belgium; a member of the Order of Saint Sara, of Servia. He was a former trustee of Vassar College, a vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the Merchants' Association of New York. He held the following college degrees: LL.D., Union, 1914, and Bowdoin, 1922; M.A., Yale, 1919.

A Statement by Mr. Swope

Mr. Coffin was eighty-one years old last December, and to the last retained his great and youthful mental and physical vigor.

I want to bring before you, if I can, inadequately I know, some of the traits that made him an outstanding leader. He had four prominent characteristics—great imagination, clear vision, indomitable courage and tireless industry. He had faith in his imagination and vision and was willing to back them to the limit of his resources and the resources of his friends. In the beginning of the electrical industry very few had faith or courage in regard to its development, and in order to sell the products that the Thomson-Houston Company made it was often necessary to finance the customers who purchased the apparatus. Through the troublous period of 1893, coming soon after the organization of the General Electric Company, it was his courage, tireless work and persistence that finally carried the Company through.

His vision of the future development of the electrical industry, that it must be based on research, made the General Electric Company a pioneer in the foundation of its research laboratory; his enthusiasm and inspiring example brought around him men of great ability who had his confidence and on whom he placed great responsibility.

Just a word about his personal characteristics. He was really as modest a man as one could find; he shunned publicity, few really knew who was the great guiding spirit behind the General Electric Company and responsible for its growth and development. His kindness and courtesy were outstanding, as was his affectionate interest and tremendous enthusiasm for anyone or any cause he espoused, and in the later years of his life he espoused many. He was generous, especially in assisting youth in educational activities both in this country and abroad.

He will ever be remembered by those who knew him, and my greatest regret is that he was not known to every one of the 75,000 people in the General Electric Company.

The results of his life we have before us. The General Electric Company is a monument to him, and he placed it on a firm foundation. The General Electric Company is an institution, not a corporation simply for private profit, but an institution that has meant much in the electrical industry and in service to the entire community. He leaves it to us now to carry on, and it is our duty and our privilege to carry it to greater heights than it has ever reached before. That would be his wish and I hope that wish may be fulfilled.

GERARD SWOPE.

THE Board of Directors of the General Electric Company at the first meeting held after the death of Charles Albert Coffin, by unanimous action made a minute on its records as follows:

"Charles Albert Coffin was the founder of the General Electric Company and throughout his life its leader. His spirit was its inspiration. He had unfaltering courage in trying times. He had modestv and self restraint in the days of great success. He developed an art and built an industry so that his company might succeed and his country prosper. No man could do this without the capacity to select and the personality to stimulate other men. No man could do it without that modesty in his own achievements which represents the highest generosity to his associates. Truly, if an organization may be a monument to a man, then this company is a monument to him. Some of the members of this board have been associated with Mr. Coffin throughout the life of the organization, and others are indebted to him for their opportunity. For themselves and for every member of the organization, in whatever capacity, they record their gratitude, their appreciation of his service, and their sorrow."

As Dr. Thomson Knew Him

Possessing a personality altogether fine which endeared him to all who knew him, respected and admired for his great talents and ability, uniformly courteous in all relations, a great organizing genius in business, enduring severe trials without a murmur, never self-seeking in his relations with men and ready to make needed sacrifices that he might help in a great cause —such was Mr. Charles A. Coffin. It is now more than forty-four years since I became associated with him in the old Thomson-Houston Company in Lynn and perhaps I, more than any other, am in a position to testify that to Mr. Coffin was due its success as also the General Electric Company which followed it. Broad-minded, with a marvelous faith and vision in the future of electricity his encouragement was invaluable in the development of now fields covering nearly half of a century. A truly great man whose loss is unrealizable at the moment by his friends and associates, has passed into the beyond. His memory will be treasured by all his friends.

ELIHU THOMSON.

A Statement by Mr. Young

Owen D. Young, the successor of Mr. Charles A. Coffin as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company, when asked for a statement regarding Mr. Coffin, said:

"The death of Mr. Charles A. Coffin, the founder of the General Electric Company, takes from the electrical industry in America its greatest organizing genius. What Mr. Edison is to electrical invention, Mr. Coffin was to the electrical business. His greatest gift was to inspire human beings and to bring out the best there was in every man with whom he came in contact. He had early the vision of what electricity might do and he had unequalled courage in the formulation and execution of a business program. During and since the war, Mr. Coffin's greatest effort has been given to the organization and aid of helpful enterprises in varied fields. He created the War Relief Clearing House. He aided in establishing American scholarships for France. He was a supporter and sympathetic worker for many colleges and was greatly interested in the development of student loan funds.

It was his invariable custom to avoid all personal publicity and in that effort he endeavored to prevent the use of his name in connection with his contributions both of service and money. Only those who were intimately associated with him knew of his untiring work and the wide range of his financial aid. More than one hundred institutions of service will miss his inspiration and his efforts in their behalf. He was a lover of books and flowers as well as of men and his life in every relationship exemplified the things for which we should wish our leaders in America to stand."

E. A. Wagner Appointed Managing Engineer of Distribution Transformer Manufacture

Will Be Located at Pittsfield Works, but Will Retain General Supervision Over Engineering of Distribution Transformers Manufactured Here.

IT is with mingled pleasure and regret that the employees of our Plant have learned of the appointment of E. A. Wagner as managing engineer in charge of the manufacture of all distribution transformers under 500 Kv.-a. This appointment, unhappily takes Mr. Wagner from our midst, for the headquarters for the design and manufacture of such transformers is at the Pittsfield Works. In his new position, however, Mr. Wagner will retain a general supervision over the engineering of these sizes of distribution transformers at our Fort Wayne Plant. He left Fort Wayne for his new duties at Pittsfield on July 24th.

It was in the fall of 1900 that Mr. Wagner came to Fort Wayne from the Schenectady Plant. He was sent here to develop the transformer business for the Fort Wayne Electric Works, which involved not only engineering design, but the manufacture and sales. Up to that time, only a very little attention had been given to transformers by the Fort Wayne Works, and Mr. Wagner found on coming here that the complete data on transformer design and manufacture was included on a single sheet no larger than 10x12 inches in size. The first year after he arrived, our transformer business amounted to only twenty thousand dollars. In recent years the value of our transformer production has amounted to more than five million dollars. This development reflects in a measure at least, the success Mr. Wagner has had at his task.

It is as a man of unusual energy and ability and of absolute fairness in all his dealings with men, that Mr. Wagner has impressed those who have been associated with him here. His characteristic energy to accomplish that which he attempts was emphasized when he applied for employment at the Thomson-Houston Company, now our West Lynn Plant. He lined up with other applicants in the street in front of the employment office and awaited his turn only to be turned down with the statement that they had no place that they could use him. The next day he lined up again and again was turned down. The third day brought similar results, but on the fourth day they took him on and gave him a job in the factory on which the rate had recently been cut just in two. Despite the hard rate, Mr. Wagner says he managed to make out and it was not long before he was assigned to other work.

While working at Lynn, he learned of the test course at Schenectady and decided that he wanted to take that course. Not being a college graduate, his only chance to be accepted was to meet a certain qualification as to age. Being somewhat under the established age limit, it was necessary that he prevaricate a little as to the matter of his age, but he got by and had no unusual trouble in making good on the course.

E. A. WAGNER

While on the test course at Schenectady, the industrial depression of 1893 struck the country and as a result there was mighty short time and short pay for the men then on test. Mr. Wagner stuck to his job until he was offered an opportunity to go down into New Mexico on a power plant installation job. He took this opportunity for further experience and steady work and after the plant was established stayed on to operate it for about two years. Realizing that he needed the theoretical training as given by the colleges if he was to follow engineering work, he studied up on his algebra and trigonometry while operating the power plant. On quitting this job, he went to Cornell and enrolled for a special summer course which it gave. While taking this special summer course he learned that by enrolling as a special student he might stay for a year of regular college work. With his previous practical training as a foundation, he was able to make much of this year's work. On leaving Cornell he again applied for employment at the General Electric and secured work under W. S. Moody, who is now head of the Transformer Engineering Department, Pittsfield Works. After a short period of more or less routine work at Schenectady, Mr. Wagner asked for a change and it was then that he was offered the opportunity to come to Fort Wayne.

In his twenty-six years at the Fort Wayne Plant, Mr. Wagner has taken an active part in employee activities, particularly those along educational lines. He with others organized the Electro-Technic Club, which at its beginning offered a course in lectures along elementary electrical lines. He also was a charter member of the local section of the A. I. E. E. and has served both of these organizations as their head. Mr. Wagner has also taken active interest in civic and fraternal affairs, once serving his section of the city as councilman. He was also a member and former manager of the Fort Wayne Symphony Orchestra, a charter member and past president of the Fort Wayne Rifle and Revolver Club and is a past potentate of the Mizpah Shrine.

Volunteer Fire Department Organized at Winter St. Plant

RECENTLY Fire Chief Paul Grimme and Plant Superintendent Max Holz completed the organization of a volunteer fire department at the Winter Street Plant. The members of this new organization are:

Captain—John Schwarz.

Assistant Captain—Howard Bennigen.

Firemen—John J. Rockhill, Walter Benecke, Ora Bowers, Edwin Kiester.

We present a picture of all the members of this new organization in this issue. While the men were assembled for the picture, an alarm was turned in from the Test Department, second floor. The men hurried to their posts and had the fire out in good time.

FIREMEN WINTER STREET PLANT

Standing: Chief Paul Grimme, Max Holz, plant superintendent; John Schwartz, captain.

Sitting: Ora Bowers, John Rockhill, Walter Benecke, Edwin Kiester, Howard Bennigin, assistant captain.

G. E. Employees Securities Corp. Directors Spread Employee Bondholders' Representation

New Arrangement Assures Bondholders at the Ten Main Works of the G-E Company a Voice in the Councils of the Securities Corporation

Pass Resolution on Death of Mr. Coffin

IN the report of the third annual meeting of bondholders and stockholders of the G-E Employees Securities Corporation published in the May WORKS NEWS, it was mentioned that there was discussion on the question of giving more direct representation for employee bondholders in the various works and offices than was secured by the plan in effect. As a result of the question being raised President Lovejoy requested the Board of Directors to meet and discuss ways and means of securing more direct representation for the bondholders.

In accordance with President Lovejoy's request, the directors met in Schenectady on June 17th, to consider the question. After thorough discussion, resolutions were adopted which in substance provide for the following plan:

1st.—That each year not later than March 1st, there be an election at each of the following G-E Works, Schenectady, Pittsfield, Erie, Fort Wayne, River, West Lynn, Bloomfield, Bridgeport, Baltimore and Philadelphia, for the bondholders at these respective works to nominate their candidates for position as bond directors.

2nd.—That the nominees so selected at Schenectady, Pittsfield, Erie and Fort Wayne plants be presented each year at the annual meeting as candidates for positions as bond directors.

That the three additional candidates to be presented at the annual meeting be selected as follows: One alternately from the Bridgeport and Bloomfield nominees; one alternately from Baltimore and Philadelphia nominees; and one from either River Works or West Lynn Works, River Works nominees to be selected two years consecutively followed by the nominee from West Lynn Plant every third year.

3rd.—That the nominees whose names under the above plan will not be presented at the annual meeting as candidates for bond directors, be invited to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors as representatives of the bondholders at their respective works, and that they be invited to participate in all discussions at such meetings. Not being bond directors they, of course, cannot be permitted to vote.

Resolutions by Board of Directors on Death of Mr. Charles A. Coffin

Mr. Charles A. Coffin, the founder of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation, died on Wednesday, July 14, 1926.

Upon motion, it was

RESOLVED, That the directors of this corporation record their deep sense of obligation to Mr. Coffin in the conception and creation of the G-E Employees' Securities Corporation; their appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by him in its promotion and their sincere regret at his death;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the sympathy of this Board be extended to Mr. Coffin's family, to whom the secretary shall transmit a copy of these resolutions.

MEMBERS OF TRANSFORMER SUPERVISORY FORCE ON OUTING AT LAKE JAMES, JUNE 19-20

Second Social and Band Concert Scheduled for Friday, Aug. 13th

UNDAUNTED by the drenching downpours that dampened the activities of the first social and band concert, the committee from all G-E clubs in charge of these socials has set Friday night, August 13th, as the date for the second. This event will again be held in McCulloch park with the usual ice cream, pop, balloon and other stands.

The G-E band, under the direction of John L. Verwiere, is preparing one of its best programs, which will appeal to all tastes, classic and popular. Several new numbers of Mr. Verwiere's own composition will be heard. He also has consented to play one of his cornet solos. All G-E employees should make every effort to be present to listen to this musical organization of state-wide reputation.

In addition to the above mentioned special features the committee has planned several novelty numbers which will not be announced but which will come as a surprise and treat to those present.

Tickets which were purchased for the last social but which were not used due to the inclement weather will be redeemed at face value in merchandise at any of the stands.

Helps Develop Instruments

(Continued from Page 4)

with Stromberg-Carlson Mr. Hoglund adjusted and tested the first telephone switchboard used by the Independent Telephone Company in Fort Wayne. Finally, Mr. Hoglund entered the employ of the Mineralac Electric Company, where he became associated with Mr. Hall in the development of demand metering devices. A short time after the General Electric secured the demand meter work and Mr. Hall had come to Fort Wayne, Mr. Hoglund followed, January, 1914, and became an employee of our Works.

As Mr. Hoglund did a great deal of work on automatic electrical devices, on some of which he was granted patents, he is unusually well fitted to supervise the building of the models of new instruments developed by Mr. Hall. He can relate many interesting stories from his early experiences in the electrical game and of his life as a student in Sweden, where he was born. Mr. Hoglund holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the gymnasium, the secondary school of Sweden and after graduating spent two years as a student of medicine in the University of Upsala. Not being particularly attracted to this course he left his studies at the university and came to America to learn what he could of the electrical science in which unusual developments were then being made. It was in pursuit of such knowledge that he moved frequently from one employer to the next, but by so doing he acquired a wealth of experience that has often proved valuable in his work.

If you want to look at the scenery let some one else drive.

William Green, President A. F. of L. Addresses Annual Convention N. E. L. A.

Tells How Deeply Interested Organized Labor Is in Electricity And Its Uses

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke before the National Electric Light Association at its annual convention held recently in Atlantic City. Some of his statements were of such interest to General Electric workers that they are here reprinted in part:

"At about the time when I was debating the question of the acceptance of the invitation to speak to you, I was privileged to make a most comprehensive tour and thorough inspection of the General Electric Company's plant at Schenectady, N. Y. All of the buildings of this great manufacturing enterprise, even to the remote corners and sections, were inspected and examined by me. I felt as a result of this experience that I had gained a knowledge of electrical machinery and electrical equipment which would fully enable me to address you and to 'Do It Electrically!'

"I am not here for the purpose of dwelling upon the origin, development and wonder of electric power and the electrical industry. My mission is to tell you how deeply interested the men and women of organized labor are in electricity and in the use of electricity. They are affected very greatly by its introduction and use in manufacturing plants, in all lines of industry and on the transportation systems of the nation.

"It was but natural that those who work viewed at first with feelings of apprehension the use of power and the introduction of so-called labor-saving machinery. This state of mind can better be appreciated when you understand the value they place on their jobs.

"The prospect of being displaced and thrown out of work, through the use of machinery, filled their hearts with dismay and, in many instances, aroused strong opposition to the operation of power-driven machines. But time and experience allayed their fears and they soon began to realize that the use of power and machinery was inevitable. The building of machinery and power plants, the manufacture of many materials required in the building of machinery and the erection of power plants, the transmission and distribution of electric current all created additional opportunities for employment. It seemed that, in accordance with economic law, the workers temporarily displaced were quickly assimilated in the electrical and mechanical industries.

"The workers have learned from experience that electrically driven machinery has lightened the burden of employment and relieved them of the drudgery and hardship of human toil. They now do with the machine what at one time required the strength and vigor of their bodies.

"Work has been made easier, life has been made more tolerable, living conditions have been improved and the workers have been permitted to enjoy the blessings and benefits of modern life.

"The marvelous development of electric power has resulted in increasing the efficiency and productivity of the individual worker. In proportion as he has been supplied with additional horsepower, the worker has made strides forward in increasing his capability, and in enlarging his usefulness. The United States government statistics show that within the last two decades the productivity of the individual worker has increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent. This showing could not have been made except for the broad and general use to which electricity has been adapted.

"The electrical manufacturing industry has grown so rapidly and has reached such a point of importance in the industrial life of the nation that its influence and its service must be fully appreciated. It touches very closely the life of every industrial enterprise and is essential to general industrial success. We wish through education and patient service to bring about a better co-operative relationship between employers and employees so that the interests of all those associated with the industry may be most satisfactorily advanced.

"The American Federation of Labor stands committeed to a progressive wage policy. It holds that the earning power of the worker must keep pace with his increasing power of production. This means that as the use of electricity and power enables the worker to become more efficient, to raise his standard of service, his wage income must correspondingly increase. This is a wage philosophy which finds its basis in the efficiency and productivity of the worker. It is quite simple in that it provides that if industry increases its productivity through the efficiency of the workers there will be more to divide between the employer and the employee.

"Labor insists that it must share this increasing amount which, of right and justice, should be equitably distributed. It is gratifying to learn that many progressive managers employed by large electrical manufacturing plants and public utility corporations have accepted this point of view regarding wages. By actual experience they have proved that wages can be increased and the selling cost of the manufactured articles reduced. This happy result has been brought about through the increased productivity of the workers and the co-operation of men and management."

News of Absent Employees

Mrs. Louise Folts, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, is a patient at the Lutheran hospital, suffering from nervous trouble. Her attending physician has advised that she remain at the hospital several weeks for treatment. She finds the rest is doing her a lot of good and we trust that she will soon feel able to return to work and resume her duties.

William Martin, foreman in the Scrap Metal Department, Building 13-C, is spending a few weeks at his cottage in Rome City, Indiana. He has not been very well since he had a severe attack of the flu. We hope the change and rest will be of much benefit to Mr. Martin and that he will soon be able to be back in our midst.

Miss Christine Boldt, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-5, is now at her home, 712 Taylor street, recovering from an operation. She reports that she is feeling fine and expects to return to work in a short time.

Guy Miller, of the Meter Punch Press Department, is now at his home, 1011 Erie street, recovering from an operation for hernia. A recent visit of the personnel representative found him feeling fine and expecting to come up to the Plant in a few days to visit the boys.

Miss Lucy Clouse, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is now at her home recovering from an operation for appendicitis. She has made very remarkable progress since her operation and we all feel sure it will be only a matter of a short time until she will be able to return to work.

Patrick Buckley, employed in Mr. Brenner's department, Building 17-1, who has been confined to his home since July, 1925, suffering from complications which developed following an attack of the flu, has been admitted as a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium for treatment. We hope that he will benefit by the treatment and that it may not be long until he can be back with his co-workers again.

Lee Volz, an employee at the Winter Street Plant, is a patient at the Methodist hospital, suffering from a severe attack of neuritis. His condition is somewhat improved, yet it may be several weeks before he will be able to leave for his home in Columbus, Ohio, where he will visit his parents before returning to work.

Chas. Rayhouser, employed in the Transformer Department, Building 8-1, has been confined to his home for several weeks suffering from diabetes. He reports that he is feeling better, but he says it will be several weeks before he will be able to return to work.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

A GRAND total of $409,810.17 has been paid out in death claims up to July 1st on the Group Insurance policies, since the inauguration of the new plan last November. This total includes $242,810.17 of Free Insurance, and payments of $167,000 on Additional Insurance policies. For the month of June, payments totaled $71,490.70. A detailed table of the death claims for the month of June is given below:

Name	Beneficiary	Free Amount	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works			
John J. Casey	Dep. Sis.	$1,500.00	Add'l
Teodor Chojnacki	Wife	750.00	None
Addison R. Chatterly	Wife	1,464.50	None
John J. Vichules	Mother	150.00	Add'l
George Rynex	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Leslie E. Cleveland	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
James H. Rosenstock	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Philip Groncki	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
James B. Kelly	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
James V. Harkey	Children	1,500.00	Add'l
John McQuinn	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
River Works			
John J. O'Donnell	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
August Stanavitch	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
West Lynn Works			
Ephrem F. Morine	Wife	1,500.00	None
John M. Coakley	Wife	1,500.00	None
Erie Works			
Robert M. Alder	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Willis M. Ellsworth	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
John E. Schiller	Wife	500.00	None
Fort Wayne Works			
Charlotte Robinson	Son	1,500.00	Add'l
Martha E. Stanford	Children	1,500.00	Add'l
William Heid	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Albert J. Moyer	Niece	150.00	Add'l
Pittsfield Works			
Daniel MacKennedy	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Robert Webster	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Anthony Chill	Son	150.00	Add'l
I. G-E Co., So. Africa			
Roy R. Elliott	Wife	1,500.00	None
Lamp Works			
George Rademacher	Wife	526.20	None
Anna Karuzas	Mother	600.00	Add'l
Stella Zielonka	Mother	600.00	Add'l
Josephine Connolly	Father	1,000.00	None
Walter Leonard	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Sophie Wajtanowicz	Mother	600.00	Add'l
Harry Salmans	Mother	1,500.00	Add'l
Claims paid month of June, 1926	33	$ 39,490.70	
Previously reported since November 16, 1925	173	203,319.47	
Claims paid since November 16, 1925	206	$242,810.17	
Grand Total of Death Claims paid since November 16, 1925, including additional insurance		$409,810.17	

Light and Power For the Lone Star State

Southwestern Power and Light Serves a Million People in Two Hundred and Fifteen Texas Communities

CARTOONISTS for the newspapers and magazines, when they want to picture a Texan, often show him as a long and very lanky individual who wears a sombrero and sits sleeping on the front porch of the country store.

Now it is quite true that there are still country stores with front porches in Texas; and there are still, probably, quite a good many of those lanky tobacco-chewing Texans here and there about the great Lone Star state. But that the average Texan is slow, and that the state is in any way behind the other states of the Union would be a pretty hard thing to prove. Texas has been going in for skyscrapers for some time now. Texas has some of the most up-and-coming cities in the country. It has some of the best schools. It has some of the best theatres and libraries, and some of the best streets and highways. In fact, Texans at least are convinced that they're citizens of one of the best states of all.

As typical of the new Texas spirit, take the Southwestern Power and Light Company, which serves a total of 215 communities, having a total population of almost a million. Although this Central Station company cannot be placed among the largest in the country, it has nevertheless acted a part of real importance in developing the large southwestern territory. In Wichita Falls, for instance, which may be taken as a typical progressive Texas city, the Wichita Falls Electric Company, one of the Southwestern Power and Light's subsidaries, supplies more than adequate power and lighting service for the community.

Other of Southwestern Power and Light's subsidiaries are the Texas Power and Light Company, reaching 381,000 people; the Fort Worth Power and Light Company, serving this large and rapidly growing community; the El Paso Gas Company, the Galveston Gas Company, the West Texas Electric Company, the Sweetwater Ice and Cold Storage Company, the Paris Transit Company, the International Electric Company, the Eagle Pass Water Company, the Oil Cities Electric Company, the Oil Belt Power Company and the Texas Public Utilities Company.

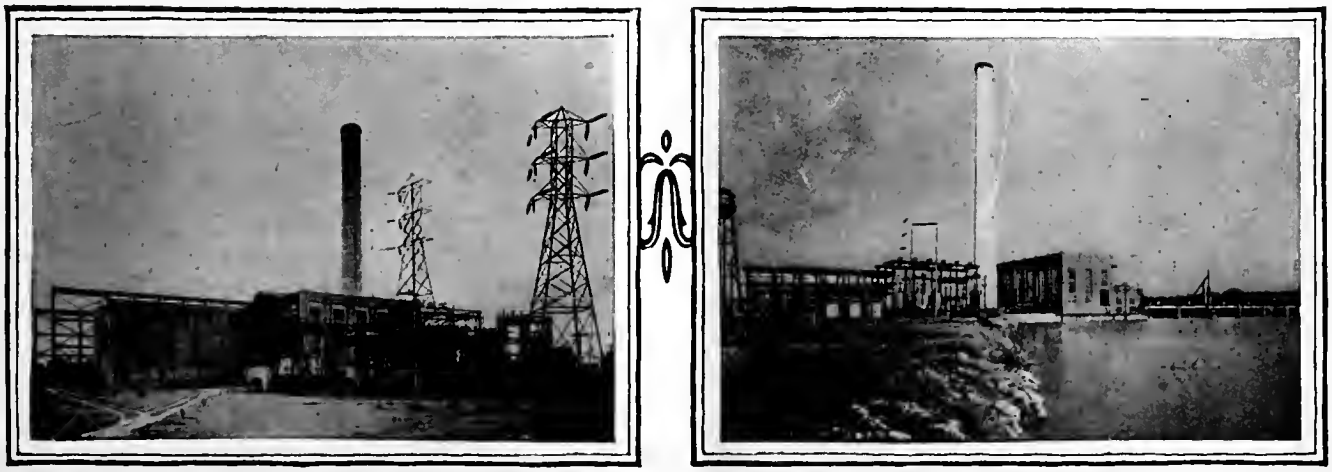
In addition to serving such cities as El Paso, Galveston, Forth Worth and Waco, these companies supply service to innumerable smaller communities, bringing to them all those domestic, civic and industrial advantages that come only with the advent of efficiently and conservatively operated public utilities. This service in the smaller communities is helping materially to raise the standard of living, already high, which is enjoyed by the citizens of Texas.

Although all of these subsidiary companies of the Southwestern Power and Light Company are operated independently, a few combined figures will not be amiss, since the companies are all interconnected for better service. There are altogether more than 2,300 miles of high-voltage transmission line. The stations have a generating capacity of 110,722 kw., with 41,000 more under construction. During the last twelve months more than 465,126,000 kilowatt-hours of power were generated.

In holding securities in this corporation, the G-E Securities Corporation has demonstrated its confidence in the future of Texas, and is doing its bit in a concrete way toward the financing of one of the state's most important industries.

"If that's your idea of a wonderful time, take me home," said the girl as the locomotive missed the rear of her sweetie's car by a thirty-second of an inch.

Here lies a machinist, Arthur Stringer,
Who brushed a chip with his index finger;
It was a terrible thing to hear his moan,
But here's what's left of his flesh and bone.



TWO TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF SOUTHWESTERN POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

COLLINS S. REHRER

Collins S. Rehrer. Retires on Pension

ON Saturday, July 31st, Collins S. Rehrer, for thirty-eight years a foreman in our Plant, completed his active service and retired on pension granted by the Company.

Mr. Rehrer passed his seventieth birthday on July 20th and in October would have completed forty-one years of continuous service with the G-E. It was in October, 1885, that Mr. Rehrer took employment with the Jenney Electric Company, coming here from near Avilla, Noble county, his birthplace and former home. For two and one-half years, Mr. Rehrer wound armatures. In 1888 he was given charge of the Transformer Department but in 1913 he was transferred to the position of foreman of the field coil winding in Building 2-2. He has carried the responsibilities of foreman through all these years in a manner highly satisfactory to the officials of our Plant.

Happily, Mr. Rehrer has arrived at the age of retirement in a state of excellent health. He plans to spend the balance of the summer at his home, 1232 Huestis avenue, but in the fall he and his wife will go to Florida to spend the winter with their son Walter, who is located there.

It is obvious from Mr. Rehrer's forty-one years' of service that he is one of the pioneers at our Plant. He tells us that for the first thirty years he had a record of not a single time tardy at his place in the shop.

That Mr. Rehrer has always believed the General Electric to be a good place to work is emphasized by the fact that everyone of his four sons and two daughters have been employed here. The oldest son James, is now an inspector in the Aramature Department, Building 19-2, and has over thirty-one years of service to his credit. Frank, Walter, Cloyd, Nina and Nellie, the other children of Foreman Rehrer, served a combined total of forty-five years at our Plant, so the immediate family of C. S. Rehrer has served General Electric a total of 117 years. However, this is not the whole of the story of the Rehrers' service here in our Plant. Stuart Rehrer, armature winder in Building 19-2, is a brother, who has worked here over thirty-six years and another brother Willis, at one time was employed here for a period of ten years. So the Rehrer family, counting the service of these two brothers, has served the General Electric a total of 163 years.

While no doubt Mr. Rehrer will for a time feel almost lost as he finds himself free from the responsibilities and activities of his former work in the shop, we hope he may soon become accustomed to the carefree routine and enjoy to the fullest the remaining years of his life.

L. O. RAMSEY

L. O. Ramsey Wins $125 Suggestion Award

Fifty-Six Awards Made During Month

THE Committee on Fort Wayne Works Suggestions announces the following awards made on suggestions up to July 24, 1926:

L. O. Ramsey, of the Fractional Horsepower Tool Making Department, Building 4-5, an award of $125 on a suggestion concerning a change in the winding on refrigerator motor armatures. This change results in a better balanced armature.

E. C. Van Horn, of the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, an award of $25 on a power-operated device for winding corrugated paper collars in Building 6-2. These collars were formerly wound by hand and this machine performs the operation considerably faster.

Chas. K. Winans, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, two awards totaling $30 on two suggestions concerning a guard for grinder in Building 4-5, and a change in the location of the SA armature stamping. The latter suggestion eliminated the necessity of re-stamping the armature number on the shaft.

Donald B. Voorhees, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, an award of $15 on a suggestion concerning a new type grinding fixture for TM-5 upper pole pieces. This fixture cheapened the operation of grinding these pole pieces.

Ralph H. Young, of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, an award of $15 on a suggestion dealing with the change of insulation on certain MC-9 relay leads. This change resulted in fewer grounds and consequently fewer rejections of these devices.

E. C. VAN HORN

M. E. Clark, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, two awards totaling $15 on two suggestions concerning an improved method of oiling the dies on a punch press in Building 26-4, and the purchasing of certain meter department washer stock in rolls.

Sam Sroufe, of the Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-2, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning purchasing of certain stellite insert tools used on Potter and Johnston machines with clearance for cutting. This saves grinding a clearance on these extremely hard tools.

Chas. Dixon, of the Meter Plating Department, Building 26-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion dealing with a change in design of the MD-2 timer master gear and back and front plates.

Chas. S. Fletter, of the Tool Supply Department, Building 19-3, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning a change in the routine of handling tool boxes and towels to and from the Tool Supply Department.

Cleo G. Greek, of the Wire and Insulation Department, Building 17-3, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning the use of spring clamps in fastening the ends of wire going through the enameling oven. This eliminated the laborious practice of twisting the ends together.

Chris H. Doenges, of the Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning the elimination of one operation on CD and RF ½" dowel holes.

Oscar H. Cook, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-2, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning an improved method of removing the burr on the sewing machine motor base plates which eliminates the necessity of filing same.

J. A. McKim, of the Industrial Service Department, Building 19-1, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning the use of expanded metal tote boxes by the Insulation Department.

W. E. Kaade, of the Pattern Shop, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning a pattern change on RSA and SD motor end-shields.

F. J. Guillot, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning the use of paper sacks by the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department in shipping

certain small parts which were formerly wrapped in paper.

Louis A. Gocke, of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning a special tray for transporting certain meter contacts between departments. This tray replaces the cardboard boxes formerly used.

Ross Strodel, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, an award of $10 on an improved gauge for use in grinding IA-206 relay shafts.

Chas. Wiegman, of the Special Machine Shop, Building 26-5, an award of $10 on a suggestion concerning the change in design of the upper die for the magnet assembly press in Building 19-4.

The following were given awards of $5 each:

T. E. Shideler, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-2, re. drip pan for table with cutters in Building 4-2.

Wm. N. Sivits, Meter Inspection Department, Building 19-5, re. a new type box for transporting M-11 registers to save damage in transit.

Otto W. Nahrwald, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. guard for grinders to keep armatures from falling under wheels.

Jesse Robbins, Meter Punch Department, Building 26-4, re. changes on grinders No. 11457 and 12191 in Punch Press and Cold Header Department, Building 26-4.

Clyde Haidet, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street Plant, re. a window for light and air near punch press on first floor at Winter Street Plant.

Mrs. Eunice P. O'Connor, restaurant, Building 16-1, re, perforated cup to keep refuse out of drain and grease tank in Building 16-1 and 16-2.

Chas. E. Stone, Sheet Metal Department, Building 17-4, re. rack for holding odds and ends of sheet steel in Building 17-4.

Wilfred Chopson, General Stores, Building 6-3, re. rails for ladders in Building 6-3.

E. Eylenberg, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. elimination of H-2 heating element packing fixture.

Eldon H. Pickett, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. guards for feed gears on bench lathe in Building 26-5.

S. C. McAfee, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-3, re. change in switch box on automatic machine No. 3257.

Herbert H. Hattendorf, Pattern Shop, Building 12-2, re. air line for saw filing machine in Building 12-2.

J. L. Kiefhaber, Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, re. use of steel wire bands on MPL series windings.

Ed. Hullinger, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street Plant, re. thumb screw for handle of OC-2 evaporator coil assembling device.

Ella B. Sommer, Transformer Department, Building 19-2, re. sending prints, etc., to department heads in Transformer Department, to cut down mailing and stationery expense.

W. L. Gaskill, Shipping Department, Building 19-B, re. change in method of hauling crated switchboard panels.

Truman R. Buckles, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 2-K, re. screens in supply tanks in Building 2-K, third floor.

Amel Beck, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 17-3, re. use of a ventilated metal box to hold varnished cambric in Building 17-3 as a fire protection.

John E. Thorpe, Sheet Metal Department, Building 17-4, re. guard for top of drill press in Building 17-4.

Frank C. Graffe, Building 3-3, Fractional Horsepower Motor Manufacturing Standard Department, re. guarding two wire bending machines in Building 26-4.

B. C. Weber, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. stationary ladder for oiling motor at heat treating, Building 26-5, Hoffman's Department.

John Porsch, Special Machine Department, Building 26-5, re. use of old saw blades as blades on I-14 potential coil winding machines.

Frank Stapleton and Truman R. Buckles, of the Wire and Insulating Department, Building 2-K, re. electric brazing outfit to replace gas in Building 2-K.

Harry L. Brown, Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. guard over guides on pointing machines in Building 26-4.

A. J. Offner, Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, re. change in drill jigs for end bases in Building 17-2.

Paul E. Laderman, Electrical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. guards for bending machines in Building 26-4.

Ralph Deems, Carpenter Shop, Building 10-1, re. installing non-slip pads in front of saws in the Carpenter Shop, Building 10.

C. F. Hattendorf, Experimental Department, Building 17-4, re. addition to the guard on punch press No. 8741 in Building 17-4.

J. Snook, Industrial Sales Department, Building 18-4, re. receptacles for broken glass on painter's scaffold.

Ed. C. Koch, Switchboard Department, Building 19-B, re. drain trough under pipes in Switchboard Department, Building 19-B.

Edwin Martin, Sheet Metal Department, Building 17-4, re. guard for Niagara Power Shears in Building 17-4.

F. A. Pollock, Building 3-3, Fractional Horsepower Motor Standard Department, re. plug switch for phone in office of Building 4-1.

Chas. A. Seymour, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. change in method of fastening down conduit box lids in Building 26-5.

Alfred Nobles, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. bringing light cores through benches in assembly department, Building 4-1.

C. E. Beck, Transportation Department, Building 27, re. guarding pipes from jib crane in Grimes' Department, Building 27.

Mrs. Mamie Allen, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. guard over control levers on belt conveyor motors in Building 4-1.

Glenn E. Burns, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. guard for machine No. 3950, Building 4-1.

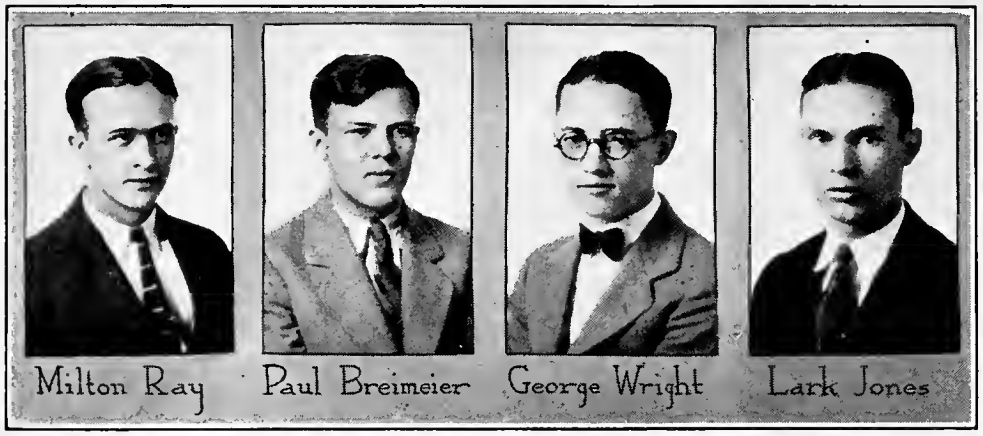
Mrs. Edith Laier, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, re. supplying G-E 1356 cord and plug separately.

Great Hydroelectric Station to Be Built in Pennsylvania

SECOND only to that of the Niagara Falls Power Company, and far surpassing Muscle Shoals, will be the enormous hydroelectric plant which is being built for the Philadelphia Electric Power Company on the Susquehanna river, within four miles of tidewater in the State of Maryland. A dam 4,800 feet long—three hundred feet longer than the Muscle Shoals dam—is being built across the river to form a reservoir of 8,100 acres. The impounded water will drive waterwheel-driven electric generators of large size, and the energy will be sent over high voltage transmission lines into Philadelphia, seventy-five miles away.

When finally finished this station will contain eleven generators, each rated at 500,000 horsepower, or 3,000 kilowatts. The initial installation will include seven of these units, giving the station 350,000 horsepower. The Niagara Falls Power Company development produces 452,000 horsepower, and Muscle Shoals 260,000 horsepower. Four of these huge generators are now being made by our Company.

It is expected that 1,360,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity will be produced by the Conowingo plant in the average



RECENT APPRENTICE GRADUATES

year, which will cause a saving of three-quarters of a million tons of coal a year.

At Holtwood, fifteen miles above the Conowingo dam, there is another hydro development which supplies half a billion kilowatts a year to Baltimore, operating with a head of sixty feet. The Conowingo dam will have an average head of eighty-nine feet. The river bed at Conowingo is of granite, assuring a firm foundation for the dam.

Across the top of the dam there will be a highway bridge, 105 feet above the foundation, since a section of the main highway between Baltimore and Philadelphia, including the old bridge, across the Susquehanna will be submerged in the reservoir. The little town of Conowingo, with its 200 inhabitants, will also be submerged, and must be abandoned, as will a fifteen mile stretch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

On top of the huge spillway section, which will be eighty-six feet above sea level, will be fifty moveable steel gates twenty-two and a half feet high and forty feet wide. These gates will maintain the water level behind the dam at more than 100 feet above sea level. When the gates are open, water will be discharged at the rate of 880,000 cubic feet a second.

The power house will be 175 feet wide, and will have a final length of 900 feet. From the bottom of the draft tubes to the top of the high tension switching station on the roof it will be 230 feet high. Here is where the G-E generators will be installed. It is interesting to note that the bottom of the draft tubes will be twenty-five feet below sea level.

The electric current will be sent over two high-voltage transmission lines to Philadelphia. Each line will have large enough capacity to carry all the current in case of trouble with the other.

The Conowingo hydroelectric development will be tied in with the great steam-turbine plants of the Philadelphia Company, so that water power will be used to supply most of the current when the river flow is ample, being supplemented by the steam stations. The steam stations on the other hand, will carry most of the load when the water is low, being supplemented only by the hydro station. In this way the generating will be done in the most economical way.

Four Graduated Recently From Apprentice Courses

OUR local apprentice school recently contributed to the trained personnel of our Fort Wayne Works organization two graduates from the Electrical Tester course and one graduate from the Machinist-Toolmaker course. George Wright finished the Electrical Tester course June 26th, and received the seventy-five dollar bonus. Lark Jones and Paul Breimeir on July 3rd, also finished the same course and received the full bonus for doing good work throughout their three years of apprenticeship. Mr. Wright has been assigned to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Manufacturing Standards Department under L. D. Hodell, Mr. Jones to the Apparatus Test, Building 17-1 under Foreman Russel Harruff, and Mr. Breimeier to the General Drafting Department under W. H. Crighton. All of these young men were 1923 graduates of high school courses and entered at once on their apprentice training here.

Milton Ray, on July 10th, completed the four-year Machinist-Toolmaker course and received with his diploma the customary one hundred dollar bonus. Mr. Ray had two years of high school preparation before taking up his course here in 1922. He has been retained to assist in instructional work in the Apprentice Department under the direction of Mr. Weitzman.

During the latter part of June and forepart of July the Apprentice School enrolled five new students. Eugene Mitten, of Fort Wayne; Helmut Oldenburg, of Ridgeville Corners, Ohio; Paul Harvey, of Franklin, Indiana; Orville Carmin, of Mathews, Indiana, and Thurman Johnston, of Decatur, are the new apprentices. Mr. Johnston is taking the Electrical Tester course, the other three the Machinist-Toolmaker course.

The reckless motorist is usually the fellow who has no place to go and is in a hurry to get there.

"Thanks for the buggy ride" was never inspired by a ride in an ambulance.

A weak plank on a scaffold is a strong argument for safety.

Members of G-E Squares Enjoy Week-End at Lake James

AT the monthly meeting of the G-E Squares on July 7th, definite arrangements were made for a week-end party at Lake James. Some twenty-five members of the club took in this outing on July 24th and 25th, the trip being made in machines. All the cars arrived without mishap at the lake, but the passengers had collected a good coating of road dust; however, the dust and the long hot ride only increased the enjoyment of the first plunge in the lake. The ride and swim combined produced par appetites by the time supper was served, but the big chef, Misegades, had food in plenty to care for all demands.

A tour of nearby lake resorts followed the evening meal. When all had returned to the cottage to spend the night, it was found that there was scarcely room enough in the house for all and some sought solace under the starlit sky. Everybody was about in time for a good breakfast and after that a boat trip around the lake was the order of the day. For lunch the boys drove to Angola but returned to the lake for boating and bathing in the afternoon.

All in all the week-end was a most enjoyable affair. President E. L. Misegades, L. J. Dockal and J. F. Eitman arranged the affair. Glen Wimmer and Ted Ness did their best to produce fish for a dinner and Helge Hoglund labored faithfully to keep an outboard motor on the job. Each one present contributed individually his part to the good time of all concerned.

Miss Esther Palmatier, of Parnia, Michigan, and S. D. Shaffmaster, Michigan Ag. '24, a member of the G. E. Squares, were married on Saturday, July 10th. A honeymoon trip through northern Michigan followed the ceremony. They are now at home at 2035 Thompson avenue. The Squares extend heartiest congratulations.

C. E. Ellis, Miss. '25, surprised his friends recently by announcing his marriage to Miss Esther Peterson, of Minneapolis. The ceremony took place at the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago. G-E Squares individually and collectively extend most hearty congratulations.

Through the WORKS NEWS the Squares welcome the following student engineers:

C. D. Albright—Purdue '26, from Whitney, Indiana.

H. W. Stalz—Purdue '26, from Evansville, Indiana.

F. W. Frink—Stanford '26, from Palo Alto, California.

L. Z. Gossman—Purdue '26, from Brownstown, Indiana.

F. A. Johantages—Purdue '26, from Bridgeport, Indiana.

Everett Letsinger—Rose Polly '26, from Jasonville, Indiana.

H. K. Leedy—Purdue '26, from Princetown, Indiana.

W. A. Pringle—Iowa State '26, from Lyons, Iowa.

G. O. Schwandt—Kansas State '26, from Manhattan, Kansas.

G. W. Dillon—Purdue '26, from Lafayette, Indiana.

Girls Department

Building 19-3 Office Girls Hold Picnic at Trier's

Several of the girls of the office in Building 19-3 with a few invited guests enjoyed a picnic at Trier's Amusement Center, Thursday evening, July 1st, immediately after work. After the girls had their supper, they played games and later in the evening danced. Those present were the Misses Wilma Blomberg, Luella Hambrock, Marie Koch, Lucille Knight, Clara Gebhart, Kathryn Plummer, Dorothy Young and Luella Bullerman. Mary Plummer was an out-of-town guest.

Farewell Party Given for Mrs. Reiter

A farewell party was given recently at the home of Mrs. Marie Kramer on Short street, in honor of Mrs. Sylvia Reiter, of Building 10-2, who is taking a leave of absence from the Plant. Progressive bunco was played and music and dancing were enjoyed. Prizes were won by Mrs. Carl Kirn and Miss Marjorie Dailey. Those present were the Mesdames S. Reiter, C. Kirn, Isabelle Closs, L. Moroff, M. Hewes and Misses Marjorie Dailey, Goldie Harshbarger and the hostess. Mrs. Brian Dixon, of Oklahoma City, formerly Miss Anna App of this city, was a guest at the home of Mrs. Kramer. At a late hour a delicious luncheon was served.

Weddings

Baade-Markley

Miss Mabel Markley, stenographer in the Stationery Department, Building 17-4, and Chris J. Baade, of the Transportation Department, were married on Wednesday, July 14th, at the parsonage of the Emmaus Lutheran church. The wedding came as a complete surprise to friends of the young couple. They spent a short honeymoon at Lake Barbee, but both have again resumed their work at our Plant. For the time being Mr. and Mrs. Baade are making their home with the bride's parents.

Van Horn-Newcomb

Miss Mildred Newcomb, formerly of the Service Bureau, Building 17-4, was married to Ross Van Horn of the Drafting Department, Building 17-4, on June 25th at the rectory of St. Peter's Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn are residing on Fleming avenue in their recently completed home.

CHARTER MEMBERS G-E GIRLS' CHORUS

Standing: Lorinda Byerlein, Cashel Crawford, Margaret Goshorn, Lenora Shoppman, Way Wolfcale, Elida Fries, Luella Tarmon, Clara Klopfenstein.
Sitting: Irene Whitehead, Louise Hilger, Alma Boerger, Edna Tarmon, Mildred Bueker, Ruth Pressler.

Braun-Graver

Another wedding which came as a surprise to friends of the young couple was that of Miss Naomi Graver of the Pay Roll Department, Building 18-2, and Lloyd Braun of this city. The wedding ceremony took place at the rectory of the St. Patrick's Catholic church on Wednesday, July 21st. Mr. and Mrs. Braun are now residing at 912 Harmar street.

Elex Club Outing Proves an Enjoyable Event

Saturday afternoon, July 17th, marked the event of another joyous Elex Club outing. Twenty Elex girls met at Building 16-2, from where a G-E truck transported them out to Pleasant View cottage, located on the banks of the St. Joe river.

As the afternoon was very hot, the girls donned their bathing suits, took the boats and rowed across the river for a swim from the other shore. After returning to the cottage, all rested awhile and soon it was time to eat. A picnic supper had been provided, and such heaps for each girl! Every girl enjoyed herself to the fullest extent and it is hoped that none of the girls suffered ill effects from the green apples they ate on the way back in the G-E truck.

Girls' Chorus Held July Picnic in Lakeside Park

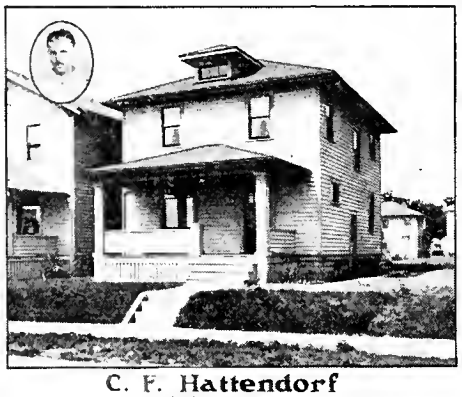
Tuesday evening, July 13th, the Girls' Chorus had a picnic at Lakeside park. Those who attended were: May Wolfcale, Lorinda Beyerlein, Edna Tarmon, Luella Tarmon, Elida Fries, Louise Hilger, Margaret Goshorn, Lenora Shoppman, Clara Klopfenstein, Alma Boerger, Mildred Bueker, Ruth Pressler, Marie Blough, Opal Ball, Beulah Copp, Blanche Metker, Josephine Majers, Cashel Crawford and Irene Whitehead. Flora Boerger, Adeline Stevenson, Edith Fuller, Agnes Moorman and Bertha Moorman could not be present. The chorus is having social meetings once a month during the summer months.

The Girls' Chorus, which was organized last winter, now is composed of twenty-four members. It has presented numbers on various occasions at the Plant and in May gave a program at the church in Wallen.

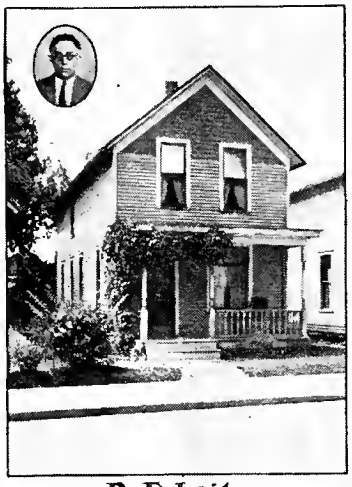
Any G-E girl who passes the test of the try-out committee, composed of members of the chorus, is eligible for membership. The chorus is attempting to eventually increase its membership to one hundred voices. Edna Tarmon is social chairman, Cashal Crawford is the accompanist and Irene Whitehead is the director.

Personnel girls can give additional information to girls who contemplate joining the Girls' Chorus.

G-E Employees and Homes They Financed through G-E Home Building Plan



C. F. Hattendorf
3128 Winter St.



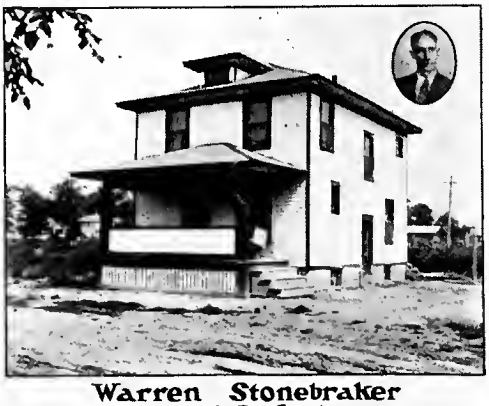
R. F. Leitz
1319 Michigan Ave.

O. F. Nahrwald
Sheridan Court

Charles Warthen
2015 Freeman St.

W. O. Fritze
2121 Ontario St.

H. A. Hart
4210 Buell Drive



Warren Stonebraker
1445 Oxford

John Ormiston
4015 LaFayette

Sixty-One Home Owners Use G-E Home Financing Plan

Homes Are Foundation of the Nation

THE value of home ownership cannot be over-emphasized. It strengthens family character and the strengthening of family character tends to build up the standard of civilization as a whole. The home owner has a better opportunity than the renter to choose the neighborhood and the associates for his children. Permanence accustoms his children to the educational system of one locality, assuring them against loss of time from school work, making them the product of one school system rather than the assembled unit of many.

Home ownership fosters the spirit of thrift among the members of the whole family. Thrift or the power of self-denial is developed through the minor luxuries which the members of the family soon learn to do without. When a man sets forth to build or buy a home he knows that he must save and he knows that in order to save he must plan and scheme so that every cent is utilized to its utmost value. Many prospective home owners overstep their income, invest a small down payment in a large proposition and lose all that they have invested before they are fairly started. In considering the plans for his home, a man must know to the smallest detail what he wants and how he will suit it to his income.

The home owner assumes a neighborly responsibility, that is, he knows that he must treat his neighbors as he would be treated. If his neighbors take a pride in beautifying and maintaining their homes he knows that he, too, must keep pace with their activities or he will be looked on with disdain.

He creates and forms lasting friendships at the club and community association gatherings held in his locality. These characteristics find their way into society and tend to form a lasting foundation upon which a strong and prosperous nation is built. Our prisons and houses of correction are filled with law-breakers but you do not find the home-owning group contributing very heavily to this class because the home owner knows that broken laws endanger the security and happiness of the home. Being a builder himself he is interested in the building of sound legislation. Homes are well said to be foundation of a nation.

General Electric employees are keeping abreast of the times and are acquiring the habit of thrift through the Company's home financing plan. Eleven propositions amounting to over $56,000 were approved by the local Works Housing Committee the first two weeks in July. These brought the total to sixty-one propositions, representing a total investment of $318,000, financed since the institution of the plan in the fall of 1924. The average value of these sixty-one homes is $5,200 each, indicating that the owners are building for permanence. These sixty-one owners are only representative of the large group of employees who have asked the members of the Housing Committee for advice in the matter of building or buying a home.

The Industrial Service Department stands ready at all times to offer advice and assistance to any employee in selecting the proper home to fit his needs as well as his income. The old axiom "make haste slowly" should be observed by all prospective home owners. Never plunge headlong into a deal for a home. Caution is the keynote of success in all financial undertakings and caution must be exercised in this day of mad real estate rushes. The conservative owner is the successful owner.

Interesting Facts About General Electric In Quarterly Dividend Folder

Promoting Comfort and Convenience in the American Home

THE American home of tomorrow will be replete with labor-saving, eye-easing and nerve-soothing conveniences.

Electricity is swiftly bringing this about.

It is obvious that wiring in the home must precede the use of electrical devices. Already slightly over half of the twenty-six million homes in the United States have been wired, and these are *steadily being wired further* to accommodate the expanding use of electric flatirons, refrigerators, washing machines, ironers, vacuum cleaners, fans, dish washers, and other home appliances which are daily taking more and more of the drudgery away from housekeeping.

The General Electric Company is usually regarded as a large engineering organization and its name is associated with great power installations, large water power developments, giant steam turbines and electric locomotives. It has also been associated in the public mind with the achievements of its research laboratories in bringing out new inventions and improvements, making the production of electricity more efficient and economical, and available to a larger number of people.

Your Company a Pioneer in Developing Electrical Devices for the Home

But the General Electric Company has been no less interested in the development of better and more adequate house wiring and household electrical appliances. Your Company has been a pioneer in these developments, beginning with one of the earliest inventions with which the name of Thomas A. Edison is associated—The Edison base socket—now universally used, not only in this country, but throughout the world. These sockets have been developed into what are now know as convenience outlets, with which every room in the home may be equipped, thus making possible a more extensive use of electrical household devices and providing better lighting arrangements.

With the development of the convenience outlet has come the development of the tumbler switch now being installed widely in private residences, apartment houses, offices, hotels, etc., where, instead of turning a knob or pressing a button, a flip of the finger throws the switch which controls the lights.

Now Makes Every Item Needed for a Complete House Wiring Job

The extent to which better lighting and the many labor-saving devices can be enjoyed in the home depends upon the man-

ner in which the house is wired. Houses are usually built, and the electrical wiring installed, on a competitive bid basis, a practice which frequently results in the use of the cheapest materials that will pass inspection, and in an inadequate number of outlets for lights and appliances.

A Line of Several Thousand Items

The General Electric Company has added to its wiring material line until today it is the only manufacturer in the United States that makes *every* item required for a complete house wiring installation, from the entrance box where the wires of the central station enter the house, to the incandescent lamps that light the rooms.

For the last two years your Company has been endeavoring to show the public the advantages of using G-E quality wiring materials, by pointing out that the difference between the first cost of a cheap and inadequate installation and a G-E wiring system is really very little. The satisfaction in use and the saving in cost of maintenance and repairs more than compensate for the slight difference in first cost.

Where They Are Made

To insure greater efficiency and higher quality of product, these merchandising activities have been largely concentrated at the Bridgeport (Conn.) Works of the General Electric Company, which is giving specialized attention to this important problem.

How They Are Sold

G-E electrical merchandise is marketed through wholesale distributors who maintain 105 warehouses in the principal cities of the United States. These distributors serve thousands of electrical contractors and retail dealers, who realize the advantage of selling quality materials and in this way giving lasting satisfaction to their customers.

The Home of a Hundred Comforts

This book contains many helpful suggestions, worked out by experts on wiring the home. A copy will be mailed upon request addressed to the General Electric Company, Merchandise Department, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Household Appliances

The General Electric Company likewise manufactures, either directly or indirectly, many household appliances. It also supplies to other manufacturers motors and other essential electrical parts used in their appliances.

These appliances are largely distributed through the same channels as G-E wiring materials and are thus available to the public in nearly every community throughout the United States. There are obvious advantages in marketing household devices and wiring materials through the same distributing organization.

It is an important service to inform the public of the advantage of adequate electric facilities of good quality and of the great number and variety of labor-saving appliances that will lighten the burdens in the home.

It is better to be careful a thousand times than to be killed once.

Decatur Works Section

Gecode Club Girls Spend Week-End at Rome City

Thirteen Gecode Club girls spent the week-end of July 17-18 at Rome City and so thoroughly enjoyed the outing that all declare that thirteen is not an unlucky number. Swimming and dancing kept the girls busy and the beautiful sunburns that were brought back, testified as to their mermaid qualities. The girls who took the trip were: Leota Burnett, Margaret Bright, Gladys Reffey, Verona Snyder, Bernita Tanvas, Fern Passwater, Olive Walters, Margaret Myers, Mirian Myers, Esther Debolt, Naomi Debolt, Francis Myers and Ethel Cook.

Vacations

Russel Owens, of the Automatic Department, has returned from a wonderful trip to Yellowstone Park.

Tillmon Gehrig, of the Tool Room, is back at work after a two weeks' tour to the Shades and other points of interest in southern Indiana.

Cash Lutz, night foreman, is spending his vacation at Lake Adams.

Deaths

Ira Cook, of the Maintenance Department, who had been employed in the Decatur Plant for about four years, after an illness of only one week, died Sunday morning, July 25th.

Lewis Werling, of the Flange Department, who has been ill since April with leakage of the heart, died Sunday morning, July 25th. Mr. Werling is a brother of Dores Werling and brother-in-law of Elias Lichtenseiger, both of the Punch Press Department.

Benjamin Hoagland, inspector of armatures and collectors in the final assembly, died from pneumonia July 29th. Mr. Hoagland originally worked at the Fort Wayne plant where he was on inspection work for about one ane one-half years before the Decatur plant was opened. He transferred to Decatur as one of the initial employees, and continued on inspection work until a short time before his death.

The sincerest sympathies of Decatur Works employees are extended to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

Decatur Starts Good Safety Record

On July 19th, the Decatur Works completed an eighteen weeks' run without a single lost-time accident. This is a remarkable record and shows that accident prevention can be accomplished by a group of people who think and practice safety every day.

NAOMI DEBOLT, FRANCES MEYERS AND BERNITA TANVAS
Ready for a Swim at Rome City Outing.

Ifs for Girls

(With Apologies to Kipling)

If you can dress to make yourself attractive,
  Yet not make puffs and curls your chief delight;
If you can swim and row, be strong and active,
  But of the gentler graces not lose sight;
If you can dance without a craze for dancing,
  Play without giving play too strong a hold;
Enjoy the love of friends without romancing,
  Care for the weak, the friendless, and the old;
If you can master French and Greek and Latin
  And not acquire as well, a priggish mien;
If you can feel the touch of silk and satin,
  Without despising calico and jean;
If you can ply the saw and use the hammer,
  Can do a man's work when the need occurs,
Can sing when asked without excuse or stammer,
  Can rise above unfriendly snubs and slurs;
If you can make good bread as well as fudges,
  Can sew with skill and have an eye for dust;
If you can be a friend and hold no grudges,
  A girl whom all will love because they must;
If sometimes you should meet and love another,
  And make a home with peace and love enshrined,
And you its soul, a loyal wife and mother,
  You'll work out pretty nearly, to my mind.
The plan that's been developed thru the ages,
  And win the best that life can store;
You'll be my Girl! a model for the sages—
  A woman whom the world will bow before.

—Elizabeth Lincoln Otis.

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

General Electric Holding Slight Lead in City Industrial League

The General Electric representatives in the City Industrial League have a slight lead over the Wayne Tank, who have replaced the Western Gas nine for the second position. Harwood was in the box against the International Motors, holding them to one hit up to the sixth inning and finally turning in a 7 to 2 victory. The veteran, Oscar Shady, was on the mound against the Western Gas crew and pitched steady ball to give the G-E a hard fought 5 to 4 victory. The standing of the teams July 22nd follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	7	2	.778
Wayne Tank	5	4	.556
Western Gas	4	5	.444
International Motors	2	7	.222

Wilkerson, who has been holding down the right field berth in "Rip" Watts' absence, has been clouting the horsehide at a great clip, having an average of .483 to date. In the Western Gas game he connected for two home runs. Barney is second with .400. The individual averages of the players follow:

	AB.	H.	Ave.
Wilkerson	29	14	.483
Barney	25	10	.400
Roembke	28	11	.393
B. Hamilton	28	11	.393
D. Hamilton	33	12	.364
Bunn	26	9	.346
J. Henry	33	10	.303
Williams	29	7	.241
Watt	17	4	.235

General Electric Loses Lead in Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

The G-E nine in the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League dropped a free-hitting game to Dudlo and relinquished its hold on first place in the second round. Dudlo gained a total of 17 hits to the Green and White's 11. The winners of this game are leading the second round. The standing of the teams July 22nd follows:

Division A

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Dudlo	2	0	1.000
General Electric	1	1	.500
Bass	0	1	.000
Wabash	0	1	.000

Division B

Bowser	2	0	1.000
Wayne Knit	1	0	1.000
Printing Co.	0	1	.000
Wayne Tank	0	2	.000

Ulrich is setting the pace for the G-E sluggers with an average of .526. Wolfe follows with .469. The averages of the players follow:

	AB.	H.	Ave.
Ulrich	19	10	.526
Minser	4	2	.500
Wolfe	32	15	.469
Cuttler	31	13	.420
Hoopingardner	15	6	.400
Glenn	44	13	.396
Daly	35	13	.372
Kammeyer	38	10	.263
Rodenbeck	20	5	.250
Biedenweg	35	7	.200
Jacobs	19	3	.158
Walker	26	4	.154

Small Motor Team Wins First Half of Inter-Department League

By winning a postponed game with the Apparatus the Small Motor prevented a possible four-way tie and gave itself a clear title for first place in the first round. The standing of the teams at the end of the first round follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor	4	1	.800
Meter	3	2	.600
Transformer	3	2	.600
Apparatus	2	3	.400
G-E Squares	2	3	.400
Apprentice	1	4	.200

The Small Motor team is leading the second half by virtue of having played and won one more game than the Transformers. A win in this postponed game will put the latter team in a tie for first place. The winner of the second half will then play the winners of the first half for the league championship. An attempt is being made to arrange a series of games between the winners of this league and the G-E team of the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League, the winner of which to play the City Industrial League team for the Works championship. The standing of the teams July 22nd follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor	3	1	.750
Transformer	2	1	.666
Apparatus	2	2	.500
G-E Squares	2	2	.500
Meter	1	2	.333
Apprentices	1	3	.250

Girls' Baseball

Two fine teams were organized among the girls this summer, and both were entered in the Y. W. C. A. Industrial Tournament.

The G-E Generals, of which Thelma Pepe was captain, was composed, in general, of girls who are comparatively new insofar as G-E baseball is concerned. These girls have made a splendid showing and will undoubtedly be capable of an excellent record next year. Eddie Kammeyer coached and managed the team. Those playing were: Thelma Pepe, captain, Audry Bowman, Ivina Zeigler, Loretta Happ, Evelyn Stickelman, Ruth Weaver, Helen Wilson, Edna Bickel and Merle Strauss.

The G-E Electrics, of which Hilda Walda was captain, have a clear record, having won every game played. The members of the team were: Hilda Walda, captain, Tressie Singrey, Dotty Coles, Merle Stickelman, Grace Smith, Mary Armstrong, Beatrice Bowman, Virginia Sarrazin, Alma Enderle and Bernice Fredericks. Jim Daley coached and managed the team.

The following is the up-to-date standing of the teams in the tournament:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
G-E Electrics	6	0	1.000
Wayne Knitting Mills	4	2	.666
B. T. A. A.	1	5	.166
G-E Generals	1	5	.166

Tennis Tournament

Approximately fifty people are playing in a Works Tennis Tournament.

The following girls are playing a "Round Robin" schedule: LaVera Vail, Georgia Freinstein, Dorothy Hormel, Hildegarde Hormel, Eva Beckman, Helen Stahl, Janette Weiss, Grace Phillips and Irene Whitehead. At least two games are being played a week.

The following men are playing a percentage system tournament: Bruce Ruch, Harmon Radley, Bob Neeb, George Grandchamp, Wayne Morril, Walter Kruse, Joseph Morganthaler, Arthur Wellman, James Hodgeman, George Dierstein, Kenneth Miskel, Carl Tagmeyer, Dean Rinehardt, W. A. Miller, Eric Blum, W. E. Beer, Lawrence Hemphill, Ray Hamilton, Franklyn Koontz, Erich Gawhen, E. K. Spiker, F. A. Johantges, Delbert Rehems, Arthur Eberwine, Jess Porter, Willis Lantzenheiser, Ordell Blankenbaker, Oscar Burtzner, L. Z. Gossman, R. Stough, E. C. Thompson, L. D. Fowler, Eric Anderson, Z. Flaler, Karl Lagerlof, Richard Hartigan, C. W. Kirchofe, Bernard Byanski and Edward Knock.

Franklyn Koontz is general chairman of the organization. Irene Whitehead is secretary. Lawrence Hemphill is chairman of the Committee on Rules, Schedules and Courts. Members of the committee are Erich Gawehn, Wayne Morrill, Hildegarde Hormel, Walter Kruse.

Girls' Horseshoe

The final stand for the Girls' Doubles Horseshoe League is as follows:

West of Broadway	705
East of Broadway	894

Velma Byerly and Gladys Hart, representing the West Side of Broadway, led with a clear record. They won every game played. Viola Tinnerman and Merle Stickelman led the East Side of Broadway, losing only one game throughout the league term.

In the final matches to determine the championship, Gladys Hart and Velma Byerly won two games out of three versus Merle Stickelman and Viola Tinnerman.

Members of the doubles league were Hilda Horstmeyer, Agnes Westrick, Rose Offerle, Irene Fox, Chloey Hamilton, Minerva Bueker, Ethel Simon, Marie Bogner, Virginia Sarrazin, Frieda Shady, Gladys Hart, Velma Byerly, Polly Botts, from the West Side of Broadway, of which group Irene Fox was captain, and Hilda Walda, Hildegarde Hormel, Louise Hilger, Vera Beam, Viola Tinnerman, Merle Stickelman, Mary Laudon, Edith Brown, Velma Stealy, Josie Stewart, Mary McKenzie, Ruth Weaver, Dotty Coles, Edna Bickel and Thelma Pepe, from the East Side of Broadway, of which group Hildegarde Hormel was captain.

The Summer Singles League for girls has a membership of the following girls:

Merle Stickelman, Josephine Offerle, Hildegarde Hormel, Margaret Soarg, Grace Disler, Agnes Westrick, Velma Byerly, Gladys Hart, Edna Bickel and Edith Kneuss.

Games are played every Tuesday and

Thursday noon in McCulloch park.

The games up to date are as follows:

Gladys Hart	21	Velma Byerly	25
vs.		vs.	
Edna Bickel	25	Gladys Hart	11
Grace Disler	24	Edna Bickel	25
vs.		vs.	
Agnes Westrick	25	Edith Kneuss	2
M. Stickelman	25	Margaret Soarg	21
vs.		vs.	
Josephine Offerle	10	Agnes Westrick	25
Velma Byerly	25	M. Stickelman	25
vs.		vs.	
Edna Bickel	23	H. Hormel	3
Josephine Offerle	22	Agnes Westrick	16
vs.		vs.	
Margaret Soarg	25	Edna Bickel	25
Velma Byerly	25		
vs.			
Edith Kneuss	24		

Mr. Blakely, who coached both the doubles and the singles league, has done excellent work which is shown by the manipulation and aim as well as by the ringers girls are capable of making.

G-E Engineers Take All Honors for Best Papers in A. I. E. E.

R. W. Wieseman, of the Alternating Current Engineering Department, was recently awarded a prize by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for the best paper presented during the year. Mr. Wieseman received the prize at the annual convention of the organization, held at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

Recently Mr. Wieseman shared first honors with A. C. Nickle, of the Engineering General Department, for papers which they read before a district convention of the Institute. At that convention two other prizes were also given, and five given honorable mention. All prizes and all honorable mentions were accorded to General Electric engineers. Those who received the prizes were K. B. McEachron and E. J. Wade, of the Pittsfield Works; while I. F. Kinnard, H. T. Faus, R. F. Franklin, F. M. Clark and E. J. Burnham were those to whom honorable mention was given.

JUNIORS' PAGE

MY DEAR G-E JUNIORS:—

ONLY one of the answers I received last month was incorrect, all the rest were right and had the names and numbers arranged like this "cat-two-owl-lion-nine-elephant-tiger." The following Juniors won prizes: Lucille Miller and Evelyn Archer from Decatur and Herbert Bultemeier, John Wm. Dickerson, Ardis Locker, Aileen Deems and Clara Patterson from Fort Wayne.

Then we also had nice letters from Albert Brand, Harry Devaux, Robert Fox, Martha Gebert, Dorothy Holben, Robert Isenberg, Clara Fay Jefferies, Carl Kayser, Edward Koester, Helen Liddy, Dale Masel, Florena McFeely, Marguerite Miller, Woodrow Ormiston, Betty Stouder, Gaynol Marsh and Rosanna Clement, all from Fort Wayne; Howard Jones from Louisville, Ky., and Billy Davis, Lucille Smith, Lois Dellinger, Mary Ulman and Mildred Virginia Hesher from Decatur.

In guessing how many G-E's were in the flower pot, some of the boys and girls guessed sixty, some seventy-five, eighty, ninety and up to 100. Some guessed pretty close and some guessed the right number for there were 97 G-E's shooting out.

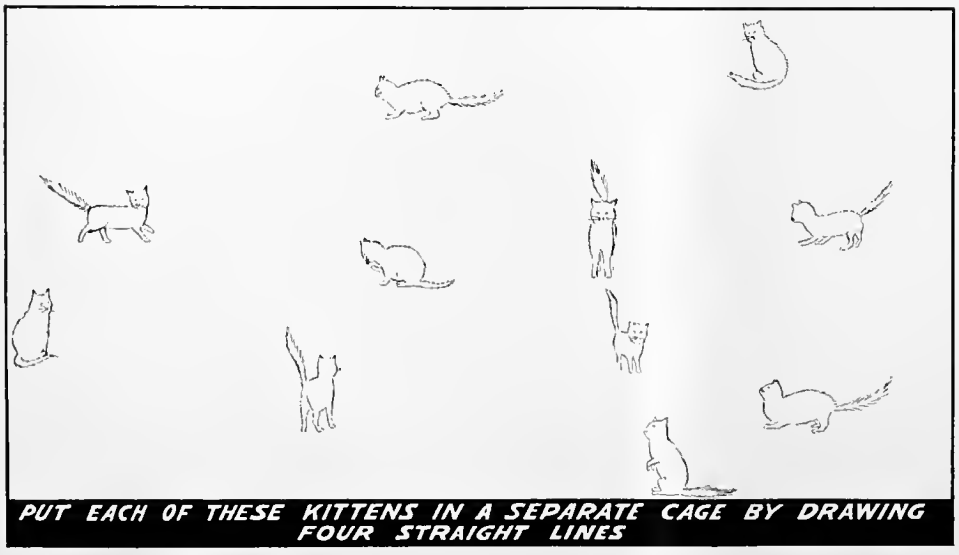
When you solve this month's puzzle, do not cut it out. You can take a piece of tissue paper and trace the cats and then draw your four straight lines on this tissue paper. I would rather have you send this in than have you cut up the WORKS NEWS. You need not trace the cats real carefully, you can use circles in place of the cats if you like. The main thing is that you have them placed in exactly the same position as the cats are. Be sure that you use only four straight lines to separate the cats.

I haven't received any pictures from you boys and girls for a long time. If any of you have some good vacation pictures of yourselves, send them in. If you know a good story, send it in.

Send your answers in just as soon as you have them ready, Juniors, or else you might forget to mail them. Address them to the editress of the G-E Juniors' Page, General Electric Company. In your letter tell me your name, age, address, and the name of the preson who brings you the WORKS NEWS, also where that person works. Any girl or boy not over twelve years of age who has some relatives working here at the G-E is a G-E Junior and may compete for the prizes.

Sincerely,

THE EDITRESS.



THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR AUGUST

How Betty and Tommy Had an Ideal Vacation

DO you remember the twins Betty and Tommy from the Easter story? Remember how they made some poor children happy on Easter day by sharing their toys and colored eggs with them? It seems that some people are always doing something nice and so it was with these twins.

As most other children, they were not attending school during the summer months—they were enjoying their vacation. They would play tennis, go swimming and have all sorts of fun.

One day Betty, Tommy and some of their playmates were sitting in the shade of one of the large trees in their pretty yard and got to talking of all the fun they had been having. Finally their conversation drifted to their mothers. They were not having such a nice time during the summer as the children were. The mothers were preparing the meals, cleaning the house, and doing other things, just the same as at any other time of year.

These children talked over the different things that their parents had to do each day to see where they could help. Tommy and some of the other boys decided that they would sprinkle their gardens in the evening instead of playing until dark—it would be nicer to play early in the morning. Betty and the other girls thought they would wash and dry the dishes for their mothers and this would give them a chance to rest a little. Then they were all going to try to help wherever they possibly could.

To make things still nicer for their mother Betty and Tommy decided that for one evening at least their mother should not have to prepare a supper. They had little savings banks into which they had put many nickels, pennies and dimes. They took some of their money and went to the store and bought paper plates, buns, butter, meat, olives, a cake and some peaches, also lemons and sugar for they liked lemonade. Then they told their mother their plans and she was so pleased that she could hardly wait until their father came home so they could start for the park. They did not let her help to prepare the

(Continued on Page 23)

Safety News

Hope that the annual toll of industrial accidents in the United States can be lowered from the present 23,000 lives and 2,500,000 injuries was expressed by President Coolidge in a message to the opening session of the Industrial Accident Prevention Congress held at Washington, D. C., the second week in July.

Twenty-one states and several score of industrial organizations were represented at the conference called by Secretary of Labor Davis, to devise plans for cutting down the accident ratio as the iron and steel industry has done. Safety measures have cost the United States Steel Corporation $15,700,000 but this has been met almost dollar for dollar by a $25,000,000 saving through decreases in the damage rate. In fifteen years fatal accidents in that industry have decrease sixty per cent and non-fatal accidents eighty-five per cent. The number of lives saved is 46,000. The number of injuries averted is 322,000.

The iron and steel industry through its untiring efforts have set up a record that will be hard to beat by the other industries which have been half-heartedly engaged in trying to cope with the accident situation.

The American railroads have gone into the accident fight in earnest and have established a goal of thirty-five per cent reduction in accidents by 1930. This is a splendid idea and a similar plan should be adopted by the electrical industry.

Betty and Tommy's Vacation

(Continued from Page 22)

luncheon for it was to be a real picnic for her.

When their father came home from work he was more than glad that he could spend the evening in the nice cool park. They all got in the automobile and drove to a nice cool spot beside the lake in the park. Here Betty and Tommy got busy and spread a nice clean cloth on the ground and set out the sandwiches, cake and other goodies—and how they all ate! Their mother and father never enjoyed a supper more than this one that was planned by their twins. Betty and Tommy enjoyed it too, and are now making plans for another such good time.

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Department July 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	5	3	2	12	2	3	0	0	267
Meter	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	97
Transformer	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	203
Contributing	1	5	3	16	0	5	0	0	276
Decatur	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	47
Bldg. & Maintenance	1	5	0	10	1	2	3	1	452
Apparatus	1	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	104
Winter Street	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	28
Induction Motor	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	77
Total	15	19	7	56	8	15	5	1	1551

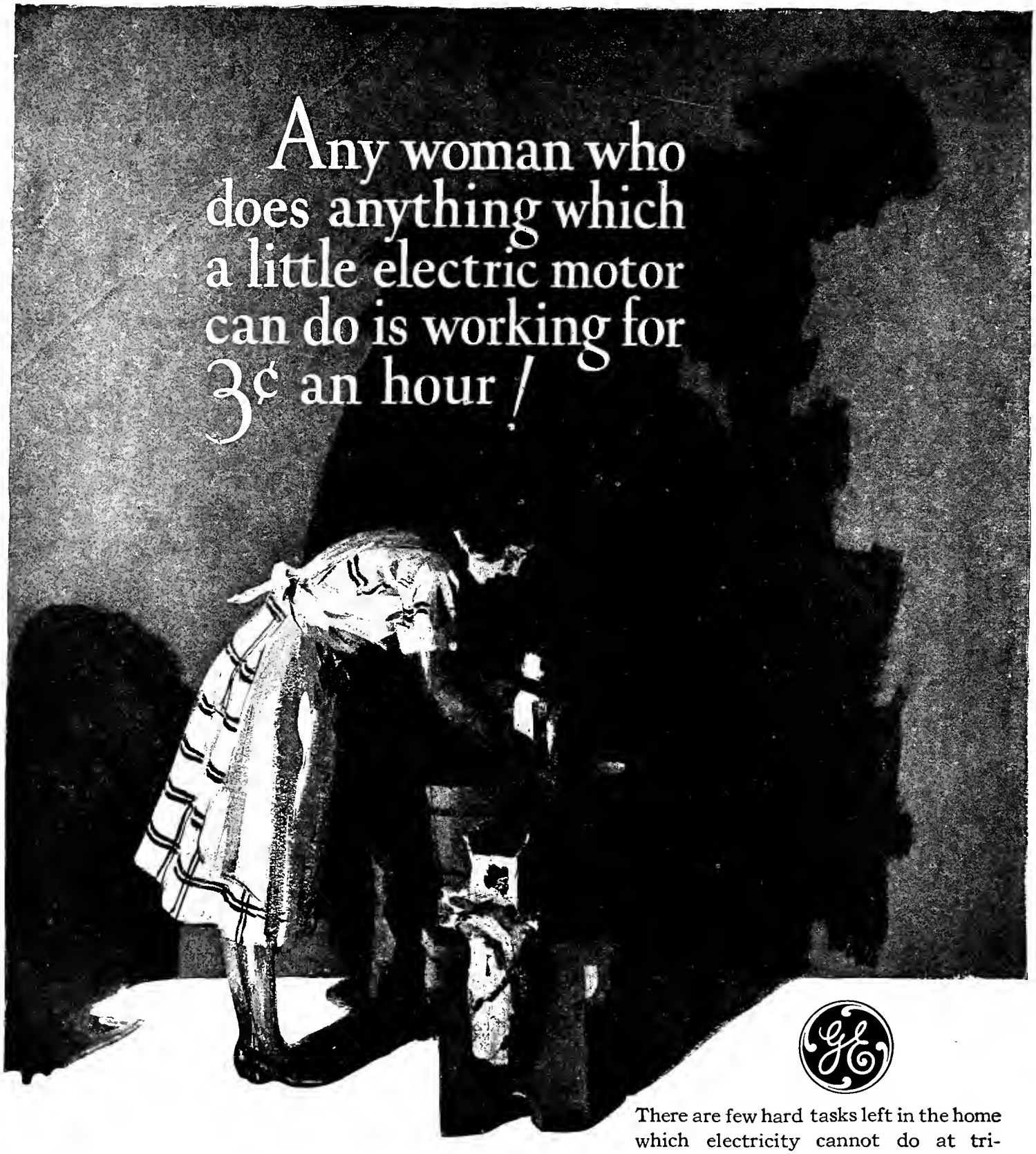
HOW TESTING DEPARTMENT'S NO ACCIDENT RECORD WAS BROKEN

General Test Experiences First Accident in Six Years

Long Time Accident Record Is Broken

ON July 21st, the General Testing Department, Building 17-1, completed a run of six years, four months and thirteen days without a single lost time accident. At 8:30 a. m., July 22nd, Carl Bohde, a man experienced in all phases of the electrical game and employed in the Testing Department for over a year, received a flash burn to both eyes.

Mr. Bohde was testing a DC elevator motor and had trouble in obtaining a voltage reading on the voltmeter. The voltmeter leads were clipped across the 230-volt terminals of the machine and the other ends were plugged into a receptacle in the floor, this receptacle being in turn connected to the test board. Thinking that the trouble might be in the floor plug, Mr. Bohde obtained a screw driver, removed the plug from the floor receptacle and started to tighten a small connecting screw without first removing the clips from the motor terminals. The result was that the screw driver slipped, coming in contact with the other side of the line, caused a dead short-circuit and the resultant flash.



There are few hard tasks left in the home which electricity cannot do at trifling cost. You will find the G-E monogram on many electrical household conveniences. It is a guarantee of excellence as well as a mark of service.

Ask your electric company or dealer to help you select the labor-saving electrical appliances best suited for your home.

810-11B

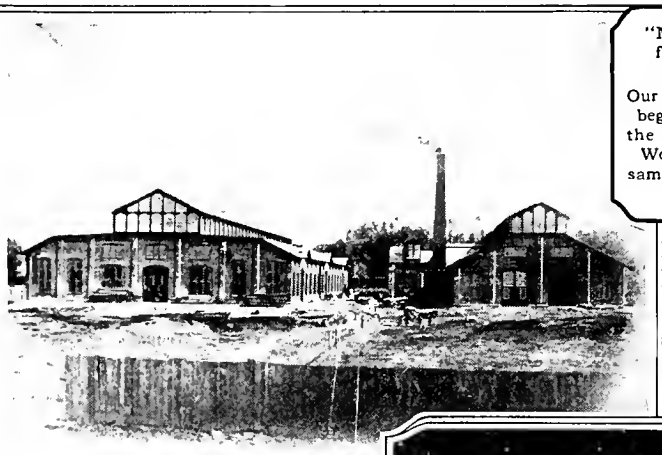
GENERAL ELECTRIC

This advertisement will appear in The Saturday Evening Post August 7, and in other national magazines in August and September.

Vol. 10 September, 1926 No. 9

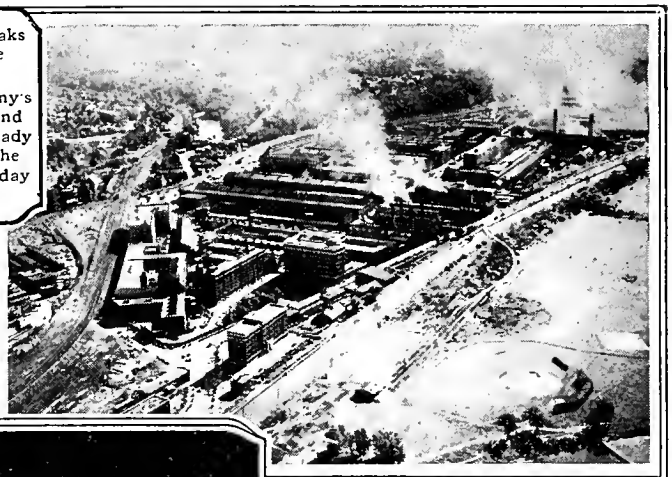
GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



"Mighty oaks from little acorns"

Our Company's beginning, and the Schenectady Works, on the same site, today

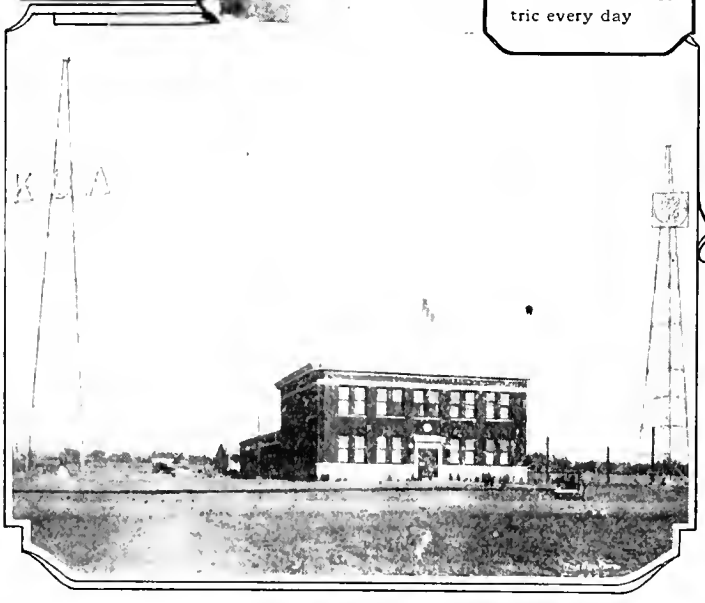


This mountain stream, high in the Andes, yields electricity by means of G-E machinery

This young lady is displaying those new inside-frosted lamps we hear so much about

G-E throws light on the latest method of travel. An airport in Cleveland

Our station KOA, at Denver, tells the Rocky Mountains about General Electric every day



Turning night into day at the huge new Selkirk yards of the New York Central

HERE AND THERE WITH G-E CAMERA MEN

FORT WAYNE
WORKS NEWS

Vol. 10 SEPTEMBER, 1926 No. 9

Announcement of Night School Courses

Classes Start September 27

WITH the public schools started again and with the vacations and warm weather for the most part now but memories, it is natural for us to turn our thoughts to the more serious things. Summer time finds us thinking chiefly of vacations, recreation, a change, anything to get away from the ordinary things that we have been doing. Whether it be in organized study or reading, listening to the radio, or other pursuits during the winter evenings, summer with its many opportunities for getting into the open comes as a distinct relief. And so, too, the fall has its allurements after one tires of the things that had such a strong appeal in May and the following months. In September books, study, radio, all winter activities again assume the glamour that they lost with the approach of the previous spring. Thus we come again to the thoughts of Night School and to plan definitely for our evenings to come.

The G-E Technical Night School, with its fine record of 457 enrolled and of 236 receiving diplomas for the two terms last year, looks forward to an even greater enrollment. Many inquiries regarding the opening of the school have been coming in and much interest has been evinced in the school since the graduation exercises and banquet last April.

In general the courses will be conducted along the same lines as the last year classes. The school year will be divided into two terms of twelve weeks each, the first beginning September 27 and ending December 17, and the second beginning January 3 and ending March 25. Classes will meet once a week from 5:15 to 7:15 and will be of two hours' duration as before, except for the classes in algebra and trigonometry, and analytical geometry, which will last one and one-half hours.

Tuition

A tuition fee of $5.00, which is to be paid in weekly installments, will be charged and those completing the courses satisfactorily with an attendance at ten or more of the twelve regular classes will receive a refund of $3.00 at the end of the term. This leaves a total charge of $2.00 per course, or less than seventeen cents per lesson, for those completing the course satisfactorily. For those taking the typing course, an extra fee will be charged to cover the expense of renting the typewriters.

Text books and other materials required in the classes will be supplied at cost.

Subjects

The subjects offered are algebra, trigonometry, analytical geometry, arithmetic and blueprints, elementary and advanced typing, elementary D-C and A-C, electricity, drafting, public speaking, and physics. Other subjects will be given on application for such if a large enough number are interested to form a class.

A pamphlet with complete information regarding the individual courses will be distributed to all employees in a few days. The weekly bulletins will also carry information regarding the school. In spite of all the advertising done last year, many of the newer employees knew nothing of the Night School opportunities until late in the terms, so if you know of anyone who might be interested, talk to them about it. Everyone should know about Night School so that they can avail themselves of the opportunities if possible. The company offers these courses, hoping that a large number will take advantage of the chance to improve themselves, whether it be in connection with their particular job or along some other lines. The response last year was splendid. Let's make it even better this year. You, who have taken courses, know what is being done. Talk to your friends about it, interest them in enrolling and make the Night School a bigger, livelier, more vital part of G-E activities.

Instructors

The instructors for this term are: Walter Sunier, 18-3; J. A. McKim, 19-1; La Vera Vail, 18-3; Grace Phillips, 19-1; Walter Wolf, 12-1; R. L. Whitaker, 16-3; H. B. McMahan, 26-5; C. E. Ellis, 26-5; L. C. Swager, 26-5; and E. J. Thomas, 26-5. Any of these instructors will be glad to answer any questions you may have regarding the school. If you have any special questions regarding enrollment or overtime work, you may secure permission from your foreman to see E. J. Thomas, Building 26-5.

Class Pictures

There are pictures of some of last year's Night School classes in this issue. Talk to any of these people if you want to know how worth-while the Night School courses are.

In Moving Things and Keeping Things Moving Wallace Reed Has Important Work

The Cover Story

IN moving things and keeping things moving, Wallace Reed is much in evidence about our Broadway and Winter street plants. Reed is a working assistant foreman in the Transportation Department and has charge of the line of big trucks which handle almost anything and everything in the nature of G-E freight to points within the city as well as the heavier trucking within the confines of our plant. Occasionally the big G-E trucks make trips to our plant in Decatur, but "Wally," as his truckmen call him, is sometimes too busy here to take that long run.

In a snappy yet friendly way Reed keeps things moving. Both in physique and personality Reed is well fitted for his part. His 195 pounds of bone and brawn stand him in good stead when his truckmen need a strong hand to help them on some heavy work. Reed takes right ahold with his men and no matter much what the job, it is disposed of in short time. If you don't know Mr. Reed, the cover on this issue will show you who he is.

Between the time Mr. Reed left his home in Auburn, Indiana, and came to the General Electric (July, 1917), he had been around quite a bit. His first experience was three years in the Thirteenth Cavalry which took him to the Philippines, where he served thirteen months. In this service he saw something of the way army engineers handle heavy objects, for he had the opportunity of assisting in the building and moving of pontoon bridges. From the cavalry he joined the navy, and for four years served as trumpeter on the battleships "Rhode Island," "Kentucky" and "Maine." However, besides being trumpeter he gained more practical experience in handling heavy objects, for there was occasion to

(Continued on Page 17)

Decatur Employee Wins Highest of Thirty-Seven Suggestion Awards

DURING the period of July 24 to August 24 the Suggestion Committee granted thirty-seven suggestion awards. The highest award in this period went to W. F. Hilton, a punch press operator in our Decatur Plant. The story of his and other Decatur awards are given in the Decatur Section, page 17.

The other awards as reported by the Fort Wayne Committee on Suggestions are as follows:

Fred Bergman, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, an award of $30.00 on a suggestion concerning changes to the tapping head on Meter Base Machine No. 13,680. These changes will eliminate the hand filing operation necessary to remove burrs from certain holes in the castings.

FRED BERGMAN
Winner of $30 Suggestion Award

K. D. Fitch, of the Accounting Department, an award of $25.00 on a suggestion concerning the revision of certain tabulating cards used in keeping records of raw material in process. This revision made possible the elimination of the form previously used in conjunction with the card.

Herman Kroehl, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, an additional award of $15.00 on his suggestion regarding changes to the ram and piston on hydraulic press No. 13,156, located in Building 12-1. Mr. Kroehl received an award of $10.00 on this suggestion sometime ago but several months' trial has shown that it will result in considerably greater savings than was first estimated and this additional award was made.

Henry L. Kammer and Harry Knuth, both of the Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-4, an award of $15.00 on their suggestion concerning punches and dies for punching and trimming end fibres for certain fractional horsepower motor armatures. This suggestion will make possible the punching and trimming of these end fibres in one operation.

E. R. Glenworth, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, an award of $10.00

K. D. FITCH
Winner of $25 Suggestion Award

on a suggestion concerning an adjustable rest for use in cutting worm on I-14 meter disc shafts.

The following were given awards of $5.00 each:

Herman Doell, Building 19-3, re. fire extinguisher for Building 19-3.

Carl Hankel, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 2-1, re. wire guides for machines No. 13,241 and No. 12,342 in Building 2-1.

Charles Kensill, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. stops on drill press in Building 26-5.

Ream Huffman, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 2-1, re. guides for lower pulleys on turks head wire machine located in Building 2-1.

William F. Vance, Detail Department, Building 2-3, re. safety precautions at windows in Building 2-3.

Fred Frieden, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. locking device for table feeds on Pratt and Whitney slotter No. 14,574 located in Building 26-5.

David Baumaun, Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, re. switch for grinder No. 8,012 located in Building 17-2.

Clarence Hatfield, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-3, re. eliminating grinding operation on fractional horsepower shaft, drawing No. 2,062,073.

E. E. Yoder, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-3, re. changes on stock rack in stock room of Building 4-3.

William H. Moltham, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. changing operations on certain Meter Department bearings from Department 412 to Department 411.

Arthur McNamara, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. guard for drill press No. 2,286 in Building 19-4.

Laurence Weller, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. a stop for conveyor at stator tapeing machine in Building 4-1.

Walter Baals, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. change in bolster used on punch press No. 6,612 located in Building 19-B.

Amel Beck, Wire and Insulating Department, Building 17-3, re. improving method of holding gears on shafts of insulating machines in Building 17-3.

George Spittler, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. equipping tool room cribs with spots.

H. Grueb, Shipping Department, Building 6-2, re. the elimination of the use of egg crate braces in packing in Building 4-4.

Louis P. Wagner, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. tool for broaching out hole in MD-2 contact lever.

Oscar H. Cook, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. change in repunch die for foot piece, fractional horsepower drawing No. 2,068,557.

Ray E. Hamilton, Apparatus Engineering Department, Building 18-4, re. lightning rods for stack at Winter Street Plant.

Albert Holthaus, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. control wheel for slotter in Building 26-5

Norbert B. Meyer, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. guard for stator grinder in Building 4-5.

Emil K. Crebb, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. guard for table adjustment rod on field grinder in Building 4-1.

Paul F. Griffis, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. improvement of conditions at drinking fountain in Building 4-1.

Dorris D. Proxmire, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. change in method of fastening resistance unit in G-8 meter.

T. E. Shideler, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-2, re. screen for washer No. 1,705 in Building 4-2 to prevent loss of parts.

H. L. Scheiman, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-4, re. additional counter weights for oven doors in Building 4-4.

Charles Niblick, Electrical Maintenance, Winter Street Plant, re. protecting motor driving ventilating fan in acid house at Winter street.

Eugene H. Fletcher, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street Plant, re. guage for use on Potter and Johnson machines at Winter street.

Sylvester LaFountaine, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street Plant, re. guard on emery wheel in the Winter Street plumbing shop.

The following letter, printed recently in a copy of the *I. G. E. Monogram*, is reported to have been received by a Chicago hardware merchant, from a customer.

Dear Sir:

I got your letter about what I owe you. Now be patient. I ain't forgot you. Please wait. When some fools pay me, I pay you. If this was judgment day and you was no more prepared to meet your Maker as I am to meet your account, you would have to go to h—.

Hoping you will do this, I am,

. . . . .

Group Life Insurance Payments Total Over Half Million Dollars

MORE than half a million dollars—$502,622.79, to be exact—has been paid in death claims to General Electric employees since the new insurance plan went into effect last November. Of this huge amount, $286,122.79 was paid in free insurance, to the beneficiaries of 245 employees; and $216,500.00 was paid to the beneficiaries of 158 employees on additional insurance.

No more striking illustration of the value, almost of the necessity, of insurance in these days can be found than in this payment of more than half a million dollars in less than nine months. Though half of this insurance was that furnished by the Company absolutely free, the other half—the additional insurance—was subscribed to by wise and prudent employees. In subscribing for this additional amount, which is made available at exceptionally low rates to every employee, they performed the greatest possible service for their dependents; they made provision that when support was gone the dependents should not be left in want.

Following is a detailed list of death claims made during the month of July:

When a Detail May Cost You Hundreds of Dollars

IF you were on the way to the bank to deposit $1,500 for the future protection of your family or some dependent, and someone approached you and offered to exchange your $1,500 for $150 . . . But the idea seems absolutely foolish. No one, you reason, could make such an idiotic proposition. Yet some of us might be foolish enough to exchange $1,500 belonging to our families for $150 because of carelessness, or by "putting off until tomorrow" the matter of checking up on the beneficiary for our group insurance.

The General Electric Company has been co-operating with its employees in building up an insurance estate for their families and dependents. It provides free group life insurance to employees who have completed one year's service and who name dependents as beneficiaries, according to the following schedule:

$ 500	after one year's service
750	after two years' service
1,000	after three years' service
1,250	after four years' service
1,500	after five years' service

The free insurance is given in the sums named *only to employees who name dependents as beneficiaries.* Any eligible employee who does not name a dependent as beneficiary receives only $150 free insurance. Through thoughtlessness or oversight, an employee with dependents may deprive them of the full amount of insurance benefits, if he is not careful to see that the insurance is left to those dependent upon him and not to an independent wage earner.

These statements apply only to the free insurance. An employee may, of course, name anyone he wishes as beneficiary under the Additional Insurance, and the full amount will be paid.

An Illustration

To explain what is meant by "independent wage earner"—take the case of a man who has three children dependent on him for support. Due to his long service he is entitled to $1,500 free insurance. If he names his eldest son, who is dependent on him, as his beneficiary, he will receive the full benefit of the $1,500 free insurance. But suppose that the boy arrives at a working age and starts out to earn his own living; *he is no longer a dependent.* The other small children are, however; but since the eldest son is named beneficiary, and he now becomes an independent wage earner. the free insurance is automatically reduced to $150, unless the father changes his beneficiary to one or both of the yet dependent children.

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

This case illustrates how one thoughtless act may injure those dependent on you for support. It is an extreme case, *but one that has actually happened.*

Who Are Dependents?

Wives; aged parents, dependent upon you solely for support; children not earning their living; in fact, anyone who is incapable of earning his or her own living is a dependent. Make sure your free life insurance is made out in their names. Do not exchange $1,500 for $150—it's poor business! The group insurance was devised to care for your dependents; so see that your insurance goes to them. See your foreman. if your beneficiary is no longer a dependent, get the correct form from him. fill it out, and return it with your certificate to the Payroll Department, to have the change recorded.

Death Claims Paid Under Group Life Insurance Furnished by The Company for Month of July, 1926

Date of Death	Name	Beneficiary	Amount	Add'l. Ins.
Schenectady Works				
5- 8	John J. Haas	Mother	$ 150.00	Add'l.
5-22	Patrick Flynn	Estate	150.00	Add'l.
5-27	John J. Engel	Children	1,500.00	
5-30	John A. Hogan	Estate	150.00	Add'l.
6-22	Michael Pette	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
6-29	James R. Churchill	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
6-29	Newton D. Rerapaugh	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 6	Di Maggio Diego L.	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
6-27	William Jubeck	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 9	Matthew F. O'Connor	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7-12	Felix Jerome	Wife	1,500.00	
7-18	Morris B. Osborne	Wife	1,500.00	
7-19	Gilbert L. Turnbull	Brother	150.00	
7-21	Herbert Johnson			Add'l.
7-24	Augustave Neuber	Wife	1,112.62	Add'l.
River Works				
6-22	John Tierney	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 4	James W. Donahue	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 5	Louis Cateldo	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 1	Alexander Zibert	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 5	Thomas E. Lyon	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7-14	George Devean	Father	750.00	Add'l.
7-17	Emile J. Guay	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
West Lynn Works				
6-23	Loring J. Tyler	Son	150.00	
6-14	Alfred Pearson	Son	1,500.00	Add'l.
Fort Wayne Works				
2-12	Raphael Haney	Mother	1,500.00	Add'l.
6-17	William H. Lewis	Father	150.00	Add'l.
Pittsfield Works				
6-20	*Anthony Chill	*Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 4	Arthur F. Wells	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
7- 3	Emile P. Belot	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
10-30-25	Albert Grainniechini	Father	1,500.00	
Bridegport Works				
7- 4	Arthur T. Lewis	Friend	150.00	Add'l.
7- 7	Louise Blackhurst	Mother	150.00	
G. O. & D. O. Boston				
6-25	Richard T. Greenfell	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l.
New York				
7-15	Charles A. Coffin	Daughter	1,500.00	
Incandescent Lamp Works				
7- 7	Edna M. Hanton	Mother	1,000.00	Add'l.
7- 7	Catherine Weiss	Mother	1,000.00	Add'l.
7-11	Anna Greecher	Father	600.00	Add'l.
7-23	Franklin S. Terry	Wife	1,500.00	None
7-29	Martha Sawicka	Husband	800.00	Add'l.
5- 7	Daniel J. Bennett	Father	1.000.00	

Previously reported		$43,462.62	
*Less check returned care of Dept. Benef. Anthony I. Chill		150.00	
Claims paid month of July, 1926	39	$ 43,312.62	$ 49,500.00
Previously reported since November 16, 1925	206	242,810.17	167,000.00
Claims paid since November 16, 1925	245	$286,122.79	$216.500.00

Grand total of claims paid since November 16, 1925 ..... $52,622.79

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Vol. 10 September, 1926 No. 9

Suggestion System Grows Apace

Two Full Time Members on Committee Which Reviews Employees' Suggestions.

IN a notice issued by Mr. Goll in July, S. E. Palmer was appointed a member of the Suggestion Committee to give full time with J. J. Shelly, the secretary, to the work of handling the suggestions received from employees of our Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants. Messrs. J. J. Kline, E. L. Simpson and R. J. Hoffman, also members of the committee, are instructed in the notice to meet once each week with Messrs. Palmer and Shelly to consider the suggestions which have been turned in. As Mr. Goll expressed it in his notice of appointment, "It is expected that the full time of Messrs. Palmer and Shelly given to this work will facilitate the handling of suggestions and thus encourage greater activity in this very worthy work."

The work of the Suggestion Committee has grown greatly since the first months after the establishment of the Fort Wayne Works Suggestion System in January, 1923; however, as is obvious from the fact that 254 suggestions were filed during the first six months, all employees were not backward about sending in their ideas on ways and means to make our products better, produce things less expensively, or make our plant a safer and more healthful place in which to work. In the last six months 1,166 suggestions were received. In July, this year, in a season not particularly conducive to constructive thinking, 165 suggestions were recorded by the secretary. There were ninety-five suggestions up for consideration of the committee at their meeting on August 19 and some twenty-five awards were decided upon.

S. E. PALMER
New Member of Suggestion Committee

To date 460 different employees of Fort Wayne and Decatur Plants have won suggestion awards and 115 of these suggestors have carried away more than single awards. This growing interest on the part of employees in the mutual benefits of the Suggestion System has occasioned this appointment of Mr. Palmer to full time attention to the matter of suggestions offered by local Works employees.

Mr. Palmer brings to this work of considering and developing suggestions an unusually broad experience in dealing with problems of manufacturing and production methods. Before entering the employ of the General Electric as a machinist at the Northern Electric Company, a motor manufacturing plant which was consolidated with our Fort Wayne Works in 1915, Mr. Palmer served an apprenticeship with the Ingersoll Milling Machine Company at Rockford, Illinois. He worked in several industrial plants following his apprentice work, before he entered the employ of the Northern Electric Company in 1898. A few months from the time he started work at our plant at Madison, he was given charge of the Detail Department. In turn he served as foreman of various departments, as chief inspector in charge of inspection and tests, and finally as superintendent of production.

When the equipment of the Madison Plant and the manufacture of the Madison lines of machines was transferred to Fort Wayne, late in the year 1915, Mr. Palmer came here to follow production work. In 1918, however, he was appointed general foreman of the D-C Apparatus Section, a position he held until his recent appointment on the Suggestion Committee. Certainly the training and the twenty-eight years of varied experience in our General Electric plants, fit Mr. Palmer unusually well for his new work. His availability at all times to work with Mr. Shelly, secretary of the committee, in talking with and advising suggestors should speed up the work of reviewing and developing suggestions and generally promote the best interests of all concerned.

Supplementary Compensation Over Million Dollars

A TOTAL of $1,396,002.57 was paid out by our Company last month, to 30,780 employees in the various plants and offices who have been in the employ of the Company for five years or more. This sum represents five per cent of the earnings of these employees for the six months ending June 30, 1926.

The largest amount was paid to employees of the Schenectady Works, who received $485,055.95.

Payment was made in General Electric Employees' Securities Corporation bonds or cash, as the employees desired. The bonds bear eight per cent interest as long as the original holder remains in the employ of the Company.

Below are detailed figures as to the way this sum was divided among the various works and offices:

5 Per Cent Supplementary Compensation Payments
JUNE 30, 1926

	Number	Amount
Schenectady	10,380	$ 485,055.95
River Works	4,300	192,442.16
West Lynn	1,692	68,757.29
Pittsfield	2,901	125,815.54
Erie	1,654	78,059.00
Fort Wayne	1,958	79,144.61
Bloomfield	653	27,577.39
Philadelphia	113	4,419.03
West Philadelphia	54	3,307.16
Bridgeport	359	14,340.58
Baltimore	216	9,765.80
New Kensington	46	1,969.41
Rochester	4	179.71
Oakland	34	1,816.91
York	29	1,344.51
Total Works	24,393	$1,093,995.05
General Office	1,242	$ 61,594.03
District Office	1,609	92,837.45
Merchandise Dept.	64	3,289.05
Lamp Dept.	3,454	143,879 82
Loughborough Mining	18	407.17
Grand Total	30,780	$1,396,002.57

Resolutions Adopted on Death of Mr. Terry

AT the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company after the death of Vice-President Franklin S. Terry, the following was passed unanimously, and placed in the minutes:

RESOLVED, In the death of Franklin S. Terry, at Black Mountain, North Carolina, on July 23, 1926, a great loss has been suffered by this Company, with which he had been associated since 1901, and of which he was a vice-president. Mr. Terry throughout this period was an active influence in the development of the incandescent lamp and in the extension of its field of application. Early in his career he recognized the importance of creating a basis of human relationship in the personnel of the organization, founded on principles of uprightness and good fellowship, the effect of which has been to stimulate a spirit of loyalty and devotion of the highest value. He maintained an active interest in developing men and character, for the accomplishment of which he devised original and highly effective methods.

The administrative, research and experimental facilities created at Nela Park constitute an expression of Mr. Terry's ambition to elevate business activities and relationships above the plane of mere utility.

The success of the department of the Company's business with which he was identified is a measure of his industry, his acumen and his capacity for executive direction.

He inspired in the highest degree the confidence, loyalty and respect of his associates and subordinates on whom his death imposes a deep personal grief.

This Board desires to record its appreciation of Mr. Terry's service to the Company, its sense of great loss and sorrow at his death and its profound sympathy with his family in their bereavement.

The Board of Directors of the General Electric Employees' Securities Corporation on July 29 passed unanimously the following resolution on the death of Mr. Terry, a Director of this corporation:

RESOLVED, That the directors record their deep appreciation of the support and guidance given by Mr. Terry, his constructive effort in promoting the incandescent lamp industry, his devotion to the welfare of his employees and their great loss at his death;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the sympathy of this Board be extended to Mr. Terry's family, to whom the secretary shall transmit a copy of these resolutions.

"Be a Good Forgiver"—That's the divine part of man. If you won't forgive, your face will go back on you. Resentment is an unerring expression carver. To forgive is to broaden out. It makes the other fellow sorry he did it and sorry that his heart isn't as big and bountiful as yours. Success is hard enough to get without putting any obstacles in its way. To get many of the good things out of life, be a good forgiver.

W. E. SWEENEY.

Interest in Suggestion System Steadily Increasing

INTEREST in the Suggestion System is steadily increasing, according to a report recently issued, which compares the suggestion activities of the first six months of 1926 with those of the first six months of last year. For the first six months of the present year, a total of 7,080 suggestions were considered, of which 2,172 were adopted by the Company. This compares very favorably with last year's record, when, during the same period, 5,649 suggestions came up for consideration, while 1,693 were accepted. The awards ranged all the way from one dollar, in the case of relatively minor suggestions, up to $460 in the case of those having more importance.

The system of offering awards for suggestions is one of the Company's efforts to promote co-operation between management and employee. While engineers in the service of the Company are working constantly to improve the quality of the product and the methods used in producing it, the task is so big that everyone may join in with profit. Many an employee has some pet scheme of his own, which if put into effect would serve to lighten, perhaps, his own task, and at the same time result in a better and more efficiently made product.

It was to encourage these individual contributions of the workmen actually on the job that the Suggestion System was instituted; and results have been consistently gratifying. A steadily increasing number of employees realize that by offering concrete suggestions about the very work they are engaged in or about any matter which they think may be improved, they are helping the Company, and are at the same time earning for themselves a material reward.

Below is a table, showing some interesting facts about the operation of the Suggestion System so far this year, as compared with a similar period last year.

President of Haiti Visits Schenectady Works

The Schenectady Works of our Company was honored recently by a visit from the President of the Republic of Haiti, Mr. Louis Borno.

President Borno's visit to the General Electric Company was part of a tour of inspection through a considerable part of the United States. His visit to Schenectady followed an official visit to Washington, where he was entertained by President Coolidge. On his trip, President Borno was accompanied by Madame Borno, Leon Dejean, former Minister to the United States, and Madame Dejean; Dr. W. W. Cumberland, financial advisor; J. J. Moran, secretary to Dr. Cumberland; Captain Roche B. LaRoche and Lieutenant Osman Cham, military aides.

During their visit they were conducted through the various shops, and inspected the Research Laboratory.

In the evening the party was entertained at dinner by officials of the General Electric and International General Electric Company. Expressions of cordial welcome and of the honor conferred by the visit were offered by M. A. Oudin, vice-president of the International General Electric, and by Mr. Davis, vice-president of the General Electric. Manager Eveleth, of the Schenectady Works, outlined briefly the manufacturing organization, and explained the steps being taken to co-ordinate the interests of the employer and employee.

President Borno responded eloquently, expressing his appreciation of the courtesies he had received, his tremendous interest in American industry, and outlined the ideals which his small but steadily progressing country hopes to achieve.

Adjourning to the broadcasting studio of WGY following the dinner, President Borno delivered a brief message to the radio audience, who it was hoped included radio fans in his own country. For their benefit he spoke in French, the national language of the island republic, after repeating in English.

AWARDS FOR SUGGESTIONS

First Six Months 1926 Compared with First Six Months 1925

		Schenectady	Lynn River	West Lynn	Pittsfield	Erie	Fort Wayne	Bloomfield	Bridgeport	Baltimore	Philadelphia	W. Philadelphia	Total
Average number employees	1926	20 015	9,400	3.045	6,450	4,255	5,575	1,935	2,460	1,055	830	1,670	56,690
	1925	18,430	8,160	2,845	6,330	3,925	4,310	1,745	1,960	1,015	610	....	49,330
Suggestions considered	1926	2 467	677	458	863	831	1,166	121	220	97	82	98	7,080
	1925	2.034	778	258	742	792	589	58	166	161	71	....	5,649
Per cent average employees	1926	12.3	7.2	15.2	13.4	19.5	21.0	6.3	9.0	9.2	9.9	5.9	12.5
	1925	11.0	9.5	9.1	11.7	20.2	13.7	3.3	8.5	15.9	11.6	....	11.4
Suggestions adopted	1926	741	362	157	254	274	182	36	83	40	25	18	2.172
	1925	519	339	143	203	295	82	15	39	26	32	....	1,693
Per cent suggestions considered	1926	30 0	53.5	34.4	29.4	33.0	15.6	29.8	37.8	41.3	30.5	18.4	30.6
	1925	25.5	43.6	55.4	27.4	37.2	13.9	25.9	23.5	16.1	45.1	...	30.0
Lowest award	1926	$5.00	$5.00	$1.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$3.00	$5.00	$1.00
	1925	$5.00	$5.00	$1.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00	$2.00	....	$1.00
Highest award	1926	$250	$250	$200	$130	$460	$150	$60	$50	$10	$100	$55	$460
	1925	$500	$130	$45	$205	$200	$200	$30	$50	$150	$15	....	$500
Total amount awards	1926	$10,055	$2 800	$1,644	$2,435	$1,671	$2.393	$365	$725	$147	$247	$120	$22,602
	1925	$8.655	$2,720	$449	$1,770	$1,996	$980	$85	$473	$280	$108	....	$17,510

G-E NIGHT SCHOOL CLASS LAST YEAR IN A-C ELECTRICITY
Back Row—O. T. Chinnes, Patrick Grady, Paul Smith, John Fulk, Lawrence Hammill, Hovy Schrader, Cloyce Peden.
Front Row—Harold Garrett, Walter Beeth, Ernest Brown, Donald McConnel, Harry Beitel, Sam Houser and E. J. Thomas, instructor.

Indiana and Purdue Universities Will Again Offer Extension Classes

BOTH of our State Universities, Indiana and Purdue, through their Extension Departments, this fall and winter again will offer classes to the residents of Fort Wayne. These extension classes are given at night or in the evening after factory and office hours, so that they should be of interest to all of our local employees.

Purdue

The Engineering Extension Department of Purdue University plans to offer a number of extension courses of interest to the men employed in the industries of Fort Wayne. The courses will start about the first week in November.

The list of courses to be offered is as follows:

Elements of Engineering.
Practical Electricity.
Engineering Mathematics.
Factory Management.
Radio.
Foreman Training.

These courses will be opened to men employed in the industries of Fort Wayne who have a high school training, its equivalent or men who are specially recommended by their employers.

Detailed information concerning these courses may be obtained by addressing the Director of Engineering Extension Department, Schools of Engineering, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

Indiana

Evening Educational Courses for office employees and others, who wish more training along special lines, will begin Monday evening, September 20, 1926. All educational courses offered by Indiana University Extension are held evenings at the local Central High School.

During the past seven years many General Electric employees have taken advantage of such courses as public speaking, business English, accounting, commercial correspondence, economics and business law. This year courses are to be offered in:

Astronomy
Chemistry
Accounting
Auditing
Salesmanship
Business Law
Commercial Correspondence
Education
English Literature
Business English
Play Acting
Informal Debating
Story Telling
Speech Correction
French
German
History
Hygiene
Advertising
Mathematics
Music
Political Science
Psychology
Philosophy
Spanish.

There are forty-one instructors on the teaching staff this fall. Purdue University, Indiana University and other schools are represented on the teaching staff. These instructors are brought to Fort Wayne by the Indiana University Extension Division to give instruction to Fort Wayne people who for one reason or another cannot leave home for this higher training.

These classes are open to anyone who wants to increase his education. One does not necessarily need be a high school graduate to take these courses unless he wants college credit. Practically all of the courses offer regular university credit and this work may be taken toward a degree if so desired. Some courses count as graduate credit on a Master's degree.

The extension office is located on the third floor of the Allen county courthouse, telephone A-7452. A bulletin describing all of the courses offered will be mailed to anyone who makes application.

ADVANCE IN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

Engine "Mississippi" constructed in 1834; switch engine of the Mogul type, constructed in 1896, and a unit of the new electrified suburban equipment.

G-E NIGHT SCHOOL PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS OF LAST YEAR

Back Row—R. L. Case, O. T. Chinnes, C. W. Hale, Martha Scherzinger, August Weisenberger, R. Harruff, L. I. Sommers.

Front Row—Walter Sunier, instructor; Grace Osborn, S. C. Newlin, Edna Tarmon and Mike Walker

Apprentice School Soon To Be Very Busy Place

One Graduates and Three Enroll During Past Month.

IN the past month the Apprentice School graduated only one student and only three young men enrolled for apprentice courses here. This report, however, should not be construed to indicate that the school is less active than usual, for the facts are that it is training more students now than in any period since it was established thirteen years ago. The register now shows seventy-four taking the Machinist and Toolmaker course, twenty-five enrolled for the Electrical Tester's training, three studying Pattern Making and thirty-eight Drafting, in all a total of one hundred and forty apprentice students.

During the two past months, on account of the hot weather, class room work has been suspended, the apprentices putting in all their time on the practical or shop work. On Tuesday, Septmber 7, following Labor Day, class room work will be resumed and from then on Mr. Weitzman and all his assistant instructors, E. J. Thomas, L. C. Swager, C. E. Ellis and H. B. McMahon, in the class room work, and H. G. Seibold, Bernard Gausepohl and Milton Ray, in the shop, are going to be very busy folks.

Paul McFeely was the graduate of the Apprentice School during August, he having completed his work on the Manchinist and Toolmaker's course on August 7. With his diploma he was awarded the $100.00 bonus for doing satisfactory work throughout his course. Mr. McFeely was born in our neighboring city Decatur, but attended the grade schools here in Fort Wayne. His first connection with the General Electric was an employee in the store room under R. O. Orff. Appreciating the desirability of further training, he secured a transfer from Mr. Orff's department to take up the apprentice work. On completing his course, he was assigned to the Special Machine Department under Foreman E. J. Schafenacker in Building 26-5, where he is at present employed.

PAUL McFEELY
Recent Apprentice Graduate

Basil P. McCoy, Dorian B. Hull and Walter A. Schmidt are the newly enrolled apprentices. Messrs. McCoy and Hull are taking the four-year Machinist and Tool Maker's course, Mr. Schmidt the Draftsman course. All three of these young men have attended South Side high school of this city, Schmidt graduating with the class of 1926.

R. J. Hoffman's Address Features Safety Meeting

AT a recent meeting of the General Safety Committee, R. J. Hoffman, superintendent of Inspection and Testing Departments, until recently foreman of the General Testing Department, Building 17-1, spoke on "The Effect of a Good Safety Record on the Morale of the Department." Mr. Hoffman approached the subject from four different angles and his address in part, was as follows:

"The effect of a good safety record on the morale of a new employee in a given department is shown in many ways.

"The spirit of safety seems to permeate the atmosphere in the department. This new man knows that the department is a good safe place in which to work. He knows that the foreman or supervisor insists on being strictly obeyed in all matters and that he does not want a record spoiled which has been established under his supervision. After the new employee has been in the department long enough to be made familiar with the various hazards and dangerous places by the older employees he is naturally proud to have been selected to become associated with such a conscientious group of men and will do all in his power to see that he is not the one to spoil a record that the other men in the department have worked so long to attain.

"The experienced employee prides himself in that he has gone through three or four years without loss of time from some injury. He knows that a good safety records reflects itself in the pay envelope due to the fact that he is a valuable man to the Company because he is never

(Continued on Page 10)

To Shop Workers—General Electric Co.

By M. S. Sloan

I FEEL honored to be asked to address a message about our industry to the shop workers of the General Electric Company. In my early days I was on the G-E payroll, and I have always retained the kindliest feeling and the highest respect for that great organization and the men of every department who are its strength.

The central station industry and the electrical manufacturing industry depend on one another for their success, their continued prosperity and their progress. The central stations furnish the market for a large part of the output of the manufacturers. The manufacturers, in turn, furnish the machinery, without which the central stations could not exist. Unquestionably one important element in the success and progress of the electrical industry as a whole has been the close co-operation and harmony of ideas and purpose between central stations and manufacturers, both striving to bring about machinery and conditions of operation which will yield maximum efficiency, maximum economy.

From the point of view of the central station executive, the shop workers are a highly important element in the manufacturing industry. No matter how near perfection plans may be, if the work turned out does not equal them in its approach to perfection the results cannot be those desired. The integrity of the machinery which the central station uses depends to a very great extent on the attitude of the shop workers—on their ability, their pride of craftsmanship and their conscience. And the continuity, the integrity of the central station's electrical service depends, in turn, on the integrity of its apparatus.

Thus the shop workers are, in a sense, the foundation on which rests the great structure of electrical service to our entire country. That, today, is a vital, indispensable feature of our social and industrial life. There is no community in the country of 5,000 population or over lacking electrical service; there are not many of 2,500 population without it; and it reaches to small villages and hamlets and to farms and country sides over rural lines. It serves mankind in a multitude of ways, making life easier, pleasanter, safer; making work less burdensome, more productive; raising the standards of living and making possible higher scales of wages. The testimony of the delegation of British labor unionists who recently visited our country to the value of electrical service in creating America's high standards of living and industrial supremacy is, to my mind, one of the most inspiring tributes ever paid to the electrical industry. And it should be, I think, a source of gratification and pride to every person connected with our industry, not least to the shop workers who make the machines and apparatus which makes the service possible.

The shop worker's job, therefore, is not one of so many hours' labor at so much an hour. It may seem to be routine, unimportant. It is not, and cannot be, when so much depends on it. It is a constructive job, one part in a great whole which the individual worker may not at times visualize, but which nevertheless is being built up—something in which he has an interest, for which he has responsibility; and concerning which his interest and his responsibility do not stop when the whistle blows or when he has received his pay envelope.

M. S. SLOAN

NOTE—Mr. Sloan, author of this message to General Electric workers, is president of the Brooklyn Edison Company, and was formerly a test man in our Company. He entered the employ of the Company in January, 1903, receiving fifteen cents an hour for his services. After working with us for a little over two years, he secured an engineering position in New Orleans and has since had a career of spectacular success. Because of his former connection with the Company, his message is of special interest.

This electrical industry, of which we are all a part, is something to be mighty proud of. It is a service agency which yields rank to no other in its value to humanity. The growth of central station business has been one of the most remarkable and romantic features of American progress. Production of central station electricity is increasing each year in our country at the rate of from ten to twelve per cent, that is, it is doubling each six or seven years. The rate of increase for a number of years to come, I think, bids fair to grow rather than to shrink, because central station service is being extended to the farms rapidly, it is surely and rapidly replacing isolated plants in factories, mines, quarries and the like; it is going to be called on to electrify our steam railroads. In other words, more and more "electricity" will mean service from the central station, not electricity from any other source.

This can mean for America only one thing: a continuation and a constant extension of the social and industrial values which electrical service has already proved for itself. The electrical industry as the world knows it today is only a little over forty years old, and its remarkable strides have been taken only in recent years. We are really just well begun on our job of service, and no man lives who is competent to say what the electrical industry cannot or will not accomplish in the future. The electrical industry—all branches of it—is the men and women in it. It is up to us, whatever our job, to do that job honestly, intelligently, honorably, with spirit and conscience and the fullest appreciation of our responsibilities to all who depend on us for mankind's marvelous servant, electricity.

C. S. Rehrer Presented Handsome Watch and Chain

ON August 18th C. S. Rehrer, until his recent retirement foreman of the Field Coil Winding Department, Building 2-2, received a request from the new foreman that he come in at one o'clock and show them how to wind a bunch of special regulator coils. On arriving at his former place in the shop, Mr. Rehrer found all the members of his department and a number of other close associates collected to receive him. When the first greetings were over, General Superintendent E. A. Barnes in a few well-chosen words reviewed the years of faithful service of Mr. Rehrer here in our plant, and on behalf of the employees of the Field Coil Winding Department and other old friends here at the G-E presented Mr. Rehrer with a gold watch and chain. Needless to say, Mr. Rehrer was more than pleased with the gift and particularly with this evidence of high regard on the part of his former associates here.

R. J. Hoffman's Address

(Continued from Page 9)

troubled with lay-offs from a miscellaneous assortment of cuts, bruises, sprains and burns.

"The long-time employee, that is the one who has a service record of from eight to fifteen years, prides himself as much as the foreman on the wonderful safety record which has been made. He points out the danger spots and hazardous conditions to the foreman. He preaches safety to the new employee. He is a valuable man to the Company and it behooves the supervisory force to see that these men are given credit for their efforts in this line.

"The department as a whole preaches safety and is an influence on all remaining departments in the plant. We all know the effect of a serious accident on the morale of any department. Even a minor accident tends to have the same effect on a department which has established a long-time record.

"One of the greatest safety thoughts that I can give to you today is: Teach the new man his job like you would wish to be taught; impress upon his mind that it is important to think of what he is doing and to never let an operation become so monotonous that it seems like second nature to him."

The meeting was alive with interesting discussions by the forty members present on accident prevention problems.

The Electrification of the Illinois Central Railroad

By C. M. Ripley

SOME railroads are born electrified, like the New York subways.

Some railroads achieve electrification—notably the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway across the Rockies and the Cascade Mountains.

Some railroads have electrification thrust upon them.

And now comes the Illinois Central railroad. Although having no tunnels, it is the latest to join the ranks of steam railroads to achieve electrification; for more than one hundred miles of track in its suburban system have been electrified. Service was formally inaugurated on August 7.

To anyone who has been in Chicago—downtown along Michigan avenue, or on the south side—the familiar sight, sound and smell of rushing suburban steam trains cannot be easily forgotten. These trains parallel the lake front and come right into the downtown section carrying their precious freight of 25,000,000 human beings between home and work, between residence and theatre—25,000,000 people yearly.

What a blessing the new fast, smokeless, sootless, steel trains will be—not only to the millions of passengers, but also to those living en route—in houses, and in apartments or working in offices—with the trains passing under their very windows.

Picture in your mind scores of trains of new steel cars, silently speeding over the rail at the very edge of great Lake Michigan—gliding along at fifty-five miles an hour with one thousand passengers; and see them reading their evening papers by brilliant electric light, sitting comfortably in electrically-heated cars in the winter, enjoying the lake breezes in the summer! This ride is cheaper than a taxi, safer than a privately owned auto, more comfortable than a bus, faster than a street car, and cleaner than any other vehicle imaginable.

There are no locomotives to haul these suburban trains. Every other car is a motor car with 1,000 horse power, and each alternate car is a trailer; all are steel construction, electrically heated, and each seats eighty-four people.

The first 260 steel cars have already been built; 130 of these are motor cars with 1,000 horse power, having four electric motors of 250 horse power each. The motor cars in the New York Interborough Subway are equipped with but two motors, the average size of each being less than 200 horse power.

For instance, a ten-car train has 5,000 horse power and with about 1,000 passengers, accelerates from a dead stop to fifteen miles per hour in ten seconds, and in only ten seconds more is hitting twenty-eight. This pick-up, as auto owners know, is a time-saver and is especially valuable for railways where many stops are made on each trip.

What a sensation on Michigan Avenue Boulevard if 5,000 horses were driven down that great business thoroughfare; yet that is what virtually will occur each time one of the new ten-car trains pulls in or out of the business section. How long would it take to harness 5,000 horses? Assuming them already harnessed and waiting, think how they would tie up traffic, because four abreast, they would stretch over three miles of the city's streets.

However, without any excitement or delay, this amount of energy is delivered not to one train, but to many different trains along the Illinois Central Suburban Lines, continuously night and day.

General Electric's part in this electrification is large. A large variety of equipment, coming from our various plants, has helped to make this twentieth century miracle a reality. The work of thousands of men in our factories has brought a new standard of comfort and speed in transportation to the citizens of Chicago.

In the electrical industry alone there is a field of romance more interesting than the tales of bygone ages. America needs a Kipling or a Jack London to describe properly the electrical developments and wonders of the present century, and not the least fascinating story would be written about the $8,000,000 improvement of the Chicago terminal of the Illinois Central railroad.

95 Per Cent Employees California Edison Co. Own or Are Purchasing Stock

Their Slogan, Every Employee and Customer a Stockholder

FOUR thousand five hundred employees of the Southern California Edison Company, or ninety-five per cent of all its permanent employees, own or are purchasing on an easy saving plan stock in their own company. Few corporations in this country can boast so large a percentage of employee stockholders—a fact of which President J. B. Miller, of the Southern California Edison Company, is very proud.

Early in August, 1917, this company launched an employees' and consumers' stock-selling campaign. The chief reason for selling the stock was to raise money for new construction. But the company had another, as well. It wanted to make its slogan—"Every Consumer and Employer a Stockholder"—come as near true as possible.

The result was surprising even to officials of the company. Over 100,000 stockholders, including ninety-five per cent of the company's employees, have invested a total of more than $90,000,000 in the securities offered.

The first step in this campaign was to encourage the employees to buy a few shares for themselves. The terms under which the employees could buy the stock were such that within a very short time seventy-five per cent of them had become partners in the company. This very large percentage has been increasing steadily ever since, until the present ninety-five per cent has been reached. These ninety-five per cent own or are purchasing $9,000,000 par value of the various issues of Southern California Edison common and preferred stock.

Employees may buy shares under this plan up to the maximum of ten times their monthly salary; that is, an employee receiving $150 a month may purchase $1,500 worth of stock, one getting $200 a month may purchase $2,000 worth of stock, and so on. This stock may be bought by allowing the company to make payroll deductions of seventy-five cents per share per month.

There is a move all over the country by progressive employers to sell their securities to the employees. This movement has come because of the feeling that an employee has a very real interest in the company he works for, and that this interest will be strengthened, with a resulting increased harmony between management and men, if the employee has a financial interest in his company's welfare.

The Southern California Edison Company feels that its customer and employee ownership plan has been a success from every angle. It has enabled the company to raise considerable capital for its expansion requirements; it has made tens of thousands of friends for the company; it has taught people of small means to invest in high securities and to save money; it has made its own employees familiar with the company's activities and financing and has built up a spirit among its workers that is wonderful. The plan has been so successful that it will continue to operate indefinitely. Perhaps before long the company will reach that goal which is its avowed aim: "Every Consumer and Employee a Stockholder."

A Story

In Sacramento, California, according to a news item from the San Francisco Office of our Company, there lives a very religious old lady whose apartment overlooks on one side an alley.

One day the power company's line gang came to change a transformer bank in the alley, and in the course of this job an accident took place. The result was a storm of profanity, which floated up into the old lady's apartment, and so shocked her that she reported the matter by letter immediately, to the manager of the power company.

The manager wrote a note to his line foreman, asking for a complete report.

The report was as follows:

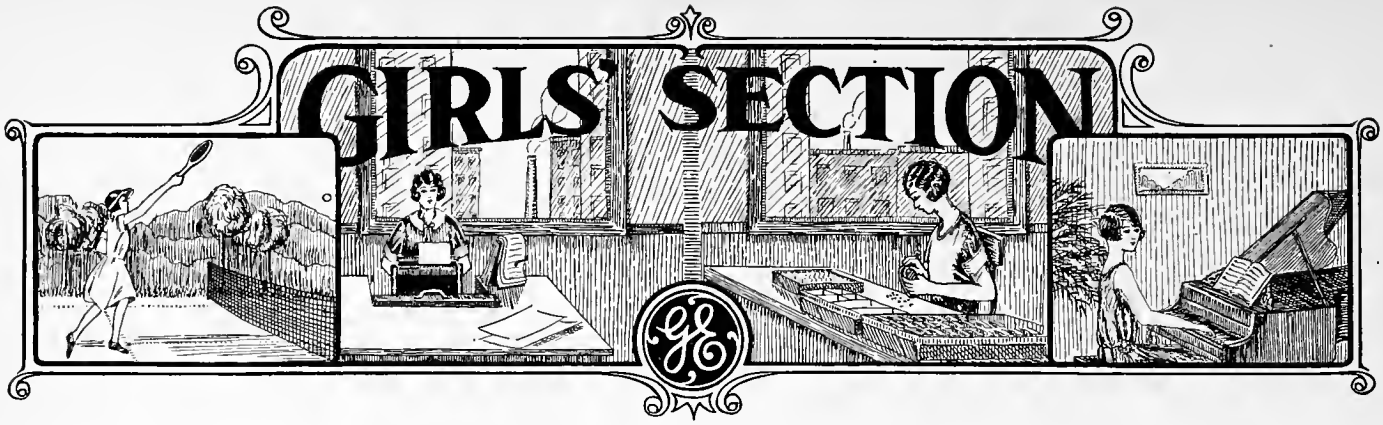
I was on the pole, soldering up the service leads to the pig, when my foot slipped and I dropped a ladle of hot solder down Red's neck.

Red looked up and said, "Buck, you must be more careful in the future!"

And I said, "I certainly will, Red."

Yours truly,

BUCK JONES,
Foreman of Line.



Elex Club Makes Plans for Annual Fall Banquet

Every Elex girl quite naturally looks forward with interest to the annual fall banquet, which this year will be held on Wednesday evening, September 22, in Building 16-2. Plans are now under way for the program which is part of the evening's entertainment, but the main object of the annual fall banquet meeting is the election of officers. This is to be carried out in a manner slightly different from other years. After the meeting of the nominating committee (soon after Labor Day), the names of the candidates for the different offices will be posted, which will give the club girls an opportunity to give more time and thought to the selection of the officers for the coming year.

The banquet will also mark the close of a membership drive which is now in the hands of the membership committee, to whom at this time credit should be given for the work they have been doing throughout the year. It is mostly through the efforts of the membership girls that the girls in the plant learn about the various activities of the club.

Fern Burris and her staff of girls on the social committee are making preparations for the dinner, which is promised to be very fine indeed. Tickets for the banquet will be fifty cents a plate; however, according to the present plans, this amount will not cover the cost of the dinner, so the balance will be paid by the club.

With the heat of the summer months and the absence of girls on vacation, the activities of the club naturally lag during the summer season, but with the coming of fall, everyone turns with renewed energy toward some sort of wholesome activity. The aim of Elex has always been to offer, in addition to the good fellowship, some sort of healthful, wholesome activity, and even leaves it up to the girls to say what they want. The club will continue to hold meetings here at the plant until Christmas, at which time the question of meeting place will again be brought up for further consideration.

Just a word to the new girls at the plant and those who have never been members of Elex—please lend a willing ear to the membership girl when she solicits you to take out your membership so that you can come to the banquet and cast your vote for the new officers. We are certain you will never regret becoming a member of the Elex Club.

Armature Winding Girls Have Birthday Dinner

On Tuesday noon, August 17, a number of girls from the Armature Winding Department, Building 2-2 and Building 17-1, partook of a lovely birthday dinner. A beautiful bouquet of gladiolas and a big birthday cake marked the table in the girls' dining room, Building 16-1. The honor guests, Miss Bertha Heckler and Miss Viola Haggerty, were presented gifts in memory of their birthdays. Those present were Dewey Wickliffe, Ireta Erwin, Bertha Sheiman, Florence Beneke, Gladys McMillen, and Edna Etzler.

Co-Workers Honor Miss Florence Lindeman

On Monday evening, August 9, nineteen friends and co-workers of Miss Florence Lindeman, stenographer in the Superintendent's Department, Building 18-1, held a six o'clock dinner in honor of her approaching marriage to Mr. Paul Wolf, who is connected with the International Harvester Company of this city. The wedding took place at the parsonage of St. John's Reformed church on August 17. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are now residing with the bride's father at 1323 East Washington street.

The six o'clock dinner was an affair of very lovely appointments, the private dining room being decorated with vases of gladiolas and roses and the table with a beautiful centerpiece of roses and delphinium. The bride's place was marked with a corsage of roses and snapdragons. Miss Lindeman was presented a handsome Venetian embroidered luncheon set and a half dozen etched goblets. Those present at the dinner were the Misses Helen Hall, Mary Sturdevant, Pauline Reidenauer, Hilda and Ann Rastetter, Orta Marshall, Hilda Mueller, Mrs. Cleora Regenauer, Alice Jacquay, Charlotte Hallauer, Mary Occleston, Annette Baumann, Edith Peters, Mary Flood, Alouisa Hilger, Dorothy Hormel, Mrs. Frieda L. Schnorr, Mrs. A. Rhodes and the honor guest.

Weddings

Schnieders-Grothouse

The culmination of a happy romance of our Pay Roll Department was the wedding of Miss Loretta Grothouse and Lawrence Schnieders. They were married at St. Peter's Catholic church on Tuesday morning, August 24, at nine o'clock. After a wedding breakfast, served at the home of the bride's parents, the young couple left on a honeymoon trip, the destination of which was kept a secret. Mr. and Mrs. Schnieders will reside on North Stadium Drive in their new home which has just been completed.

Eckrich-Stoll

A very pretty wedding which took place at St. Peter's Catholic church on Wednesday morning, August 25, was that of Miss Lillian Stoll, of the Receiving Department, Building 6-1, and Henry Eckrich, of this city. Attendants at the wedding were Miss Mildred Stoll, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Herman Eckrich, brother of the groom, as best man. Miss Florence Eckrich, sister of the groom, was another bridesmaid. Miss Viola Berg acted as maid of honor and the Misses Mary Antoinette Harber and Elenore Stoll were flower girls. After a wedding breakfast and reception at the home of the bride's mother, the young couple left on a honeymoon trip to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Eckrich will be at home in their own recently finished home at 2407 South Wayne avenue.

Cutler-Tennison

Another G-E romance that culminated in a wedding is that of Miss Luella Tennison, of the Contract Service Department, Building 18-4, and Glen Cutler, of Building 4-2. The marriage ceremony was performed on Saturday, August 7, at Zion's Lutheran church, after which the young couple left on a honeymoon trip to Hamilton Lake. Upon her return to work, Mrs. Cutler found a miniature imitation of Hamilton Lake on top of her desk, also an electric Hot Point iron and electric cooker —gifts of her fellow employees.

Christoph-Havert

Miss Viola Havert, of the Industrial Service Department, Building 19-1, was married on September 1 to Leonard Christoph, now a student at Northwestern College, Naperville, Illinois. Mrs. Christoph will also attend Northwestern College this year. Many pretty parties were given in honor of her approaching marriage.

Best wishes for a very happy married life is the sincere wish of all friends and associates of these young people here at the G-E.

Don't for Girls

DON'T fuss. If things never went wrong, who'd long for heaven?

DON'T be ashamed to fail. Be too proud to cease trying.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Do You Know Your Typewriter?

Do you know the use of the variable line spacer on your machine, the paper release, the side and end guides, the tabulator, the Underwood centering scale, how to write beyond the margin on either side without changing the position of the stops and a score of other things?

The typewriter company whose machine you use will send you, on request, a copy of its booklet describing the many devices on its machine, and an examination of this booklet will give you enough ideas to pay for the trouble of asking for it.

If you are sure that you know your machine, are you sure that you know how to operate it efficiently? Ask yourself these questions:

Do you always use the tabulator to indent for paragraphs, headings, tabulations, etc.?

Do you know that you can save a great deal of time by the so-called continuous roll method of addressing envelopes? That is, you insert one envelope, turn the platen half way, insert another behind the first, and when you roll the first envelope out of the machine, the second is turned into place ready for addressing. One turn of the platen rolls one envelope out and another in with the same motion. You can even insert three or four envelopes, depending on how much space you want to leave for the addresses, one right after the other, turning each one in a little way before you insert the next. Of course you have to keep on inserting them, but where you save time is in not having to give the platen so many turns with each one. Try it.

Tips for Speed Building

The desire of every shorthand student is to become a rapid writer. You are doubtless among the number, and wonder just how to do it. We do not venture to offer a panacea; but we suggest a few tips which may be of help to you in attaining your goal.

In writing shorthand rapidly, there are two most essential elements: first, a shorthand vocabulary, and second, co-ordination of mind and hand. The first can be attained only by patient study and toil; the second, by perseverance in intelligent practice. Both these tips appear simple, don't they? However, let us elaborate on them just a little.

What is a shorthand vocabularly? It is the knowledge of how to write quickly a large number of words. To write quickly, you must think quickly. We often hear someone say, "It is not necessary to learn rules." To this we must take exception. Of the person who maintains that a knowledge of rules is of little importance, one of two things is true: either he has absolutely memorized the eye-picture of the shorthand forms for hundreds of words, or he cannot transcribe accurately after his notes become cold. He may not be able to give the verbatim wording of the rule as stated in the manual, but, if he transcribes his notes accurately, you may safely say that he has mastered the various joinings and can state the rules in his own wording.

To enlarge your shorthand vocabulary, you must be a careful observer of words and never let a single one go by without mentally, at least, formulating the shorthand outline for it. It is better to write the outline a number of times and then practice it in sentences; because words, like our friends, are frequently difficult to recognize when clothed in different raiment. Individual word lists, as well as sentence matter, should be practiced with this motto ever in mind:

I must add a few new outlines to my stock each day.

—*The Gregg Writer.*

Concentration and Typewriting

Students experiencing difficulty in overcoming inaccuracy can well afford to devote some thought to the matter of concentration. Errors like "teh" for "the," or "form" for "from," when found in writing, are generally a sign of failure to concentrate.

Learn Now to Concentrate. It is much easier to form the habit of concentrating at the beginning of a typing career than later. At the beginning of a test or exercise, shut the "doors" of your mind to every other thought but the copy before you. Keep your eyes glued to the copy. Do not permit an error that you have made spoil the remainder of your test by thinking of it or by raising your eyes to it; looking at it will not correct it, and may cause another, *so keep your eyes on the copy.*

Striving for accuracy helps concentration—concentration is conducive to accuracy. *Concentrate!*

GEORGE L. HOSSFIELD,
Former World's Champion Typist.

Personality

Attractive Personality

Personality is the outward manifestation of our inner selves. It is the impression we give to others of what we are. It is the quality of heart and head and soul that draws others to us. An attractive personality wins the confidence, respect, and affection of all whom it touches.

Personality is a matter of character and of heart. It is something that can be cultivated, but not in a moment. The selfish person never has, and never can have, an attractive personality, because he is always thinking of himself. An insincere person can never permanently win by his personality, because his insincerity will be discovered behind the mask of his art of deception. To acquire an attractive personality you must make an analysis of yourself. Search deep down into your heart and discover the motives underlying your actions, your expression, your feelings, your attitude, and where you discover negative qualities, begin at once to eliminate them by getting the right attitude of thought and actions toward others.

Personal Appearance

The item of personal appearance in a secretary's life is one of the most important of all those which affect her personality. Especially in applying for a position is appearance important, for the first impression the employer receives of the prospective employee is nearly always the most lasting.

Many of the ablest stenographers from a technical standpoint are handicapped by an unattractive personality. Girls who are splendid stenographers and typists may present an appearance that arouses antagonism, either through habitual carelessness or wrong ideas or inferior training. Curiously, this is a condition that the girls themselves never suspect and it is a difficult task to point it out in kind fashion. But no employer wishes to have about him a person who is either slovenly in apearance or who is so overdressed or artificially adorned that she imparts an undesirable tone to the office. We all like to have about us persons who are agreeable and who reflect credit on us. Why, therefore, blame the business man who will deliberately disregard real merit on account of its honest lack of personal grooming or good taste?

What, then, can we do to make ourselves so attractive in appearance that our performance will receive the consideration to which it is entitled?

The girl or woman with a trim, neat figure, carefully dressed hair, immaculately groomed finger nails, and a fresh, clean skin has ten chances of obtaining a position to one that the slovenly, muddy skinned, frowsy haired applicant has. If girls only knew what employers think of the rouged, powdered, party dress clad individuals who apply for positions, they would surely don sane clothes and leave off the make-up.

Dress

Dress is very near to the heart of every normal-minded person. Everyone desires to "dress the part"; where the difference lies is in the ideas of what is "fitting" to the part. There are clothes that are exactly appropriate for each occasion, and there are many occasions in life. There are house clothes, sport clothes, street clothes, business clothes, dinner clothes, evening clothes. We need each in its place, depending on how we regulate our lives.

Business clothes are clothes that are appropriate in appearance and style to business surroundings. Good clothes, appropriate clothes, clothes that fit into the picture, are one of the business woman's greatest assets. They have a wonderful psychological effect. She can work better, talk better, act better, if she is happily dressed. Her company and her employer are pleased if she is in harmony with the surroundings, and her clothes are inconspicuously the evidence of the good taste of the wearer.

No two girls have the same time or money to put into the business wardrobe. The extent of the wardrobe must be measured by the purse and the hours devoted thereto. Moreover, the business girl should guard against being overdressed, being carried away by the extremes of fashion, or affecting the style of dress that should be seen only in the drawing room.

ATHLETICS
G-E A. A.

General Electric Cinches Title In City Industrial League

By winning an 11 to 7 victory over their old-time rivals, the Western Gas nine, the G-E team assured themselves of another championship in the City Industrial League. Although this year's team contained many of the veterans of past pennant chasers, several younsters played prominent parts in the fight for the cup. Manager Harwood has developed a slugger in Wilkinson, who has been holding down the keystone bag. Roembke has been hitting at a great pace and also playing a good game in the field. Bunn has performed creditably in Watt's place in the sunfield. Three games remain to be played at this writing, due to several postponements on account of rain. The standing of the teams before games of August 21 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	11	2	.846
Wayne Tank	6	7	.461
Western Gas	5	8	.384
International Motors	4	9	.307

Wilkinson has been hitting pretty regularly lately and is leading the regulars with an average of .465. "Joe" Henry, the auburn-haired third sacker, boosted his average to the select circle and now has .375. "Lou" Barney is in second place with .331. All of the regulars are now hitting better than .300. The individual averages of the players follows:

	A.B.	H.	Ave.
Wilkinson	43	20	.465
Barney	34	15	.441
Roembke	35	15	.428
J. Henry	48	18	.375
B. Hamilton	38	14	.368
D Hamilton	45	16	.355
Bunn	36	12	.333
Williams	42	13	.309

Dudlo Champions Second Half Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

After defeating the G-E nine in the first game of a double-header, the Bass team dropped the second game to Dudlo, giving them the championship of the second half. The G-E team, winners of the first half, went into a slump the second half, losing four of the six games played. The Bass team made a game fight and deserves much credit for their work in their first attempt as a championship contender. The Dudlo team will play the Wayne Knits, champs of the second division. The winner of this game will then meet the G-E team, who won the championship of the first half, for the season's honors in the league. The final standing of the regular schedule follows:

Division A.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Dudlo	5	1	.833
Bass	4	2	.666
General Electric	2	4	.333
Wabash	0	6	.000

Division B

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Wayne Knit	6	0	1.000
Bowser	3	3	.500
Wayne Tank	2	4	.333
Printing Co.	0	6	.000

Ulrich is leading the G-E stickers with an average of .466. Cuttler is second with .372, and Wolf third with .363. The individual averages of the players follow:

	A.B.	H.	Ave.
Ulrich	30	14	.466
Cuttler	43	16	.372
Wolf	44	16	.363
Hoopengardner	17	6	.353
Glenn	56	17	.303
Daly	43	13	.302
Kammeyer	50	13	.260
Biedenweg	44	8	.180
Walker	37	6	.162
Jacobs	22	3	.136
Holmes	8	1	.125

Fine Spirit Prevails in Men's Tennis Tournaments

The men's tennis tournament, started five weeks ago, has proved popular and has produced some fine matches. Those entered have played their matches faithfully despite handicaps of weather and court facilities.

The tournament is being played on a percentage basis, the percentage of the games won out of the total games played determining the rating of the players. The four having the highest ratings at the end of the week ending September 4 will play in a semi-final elimination tournament the following week, the winners in the semi-finals playing for the Works' championship on Saturday of the same week.

Competition has waxed hot for the coveted first four places. The leaders are apparently so evenly matched that it is not possible to predict winners with any degree of certainty. Erich Gawehn is now in the leading place. Gawehn will be remembered as having been a strong contender for honors in the city tournament. His strong, steady, reliable game makes him a hard man to beat. Gawehn is hard pressed by a group including Carl Tagtmeyer, L. F. Hemphill, Ed Knock, Art Eberwine, Jess Porter, George Dierstein, and Franklyn Koontz. There is only a difference in rating of twenty per cent between the highest and the lowest of this group, so closely are they matched. Carl Tagtmeyer plays a steady, consistent game and has a marked ability in recovering hard placements. Hemphill is rather too erratic to be particularly dangerous. Ed Knock and Art Eberwine have both distinguished themselves by their steady games and placements. Jess Porter's powerful drive and fast game makes him dangerous at all times. Franklyn Koontz has been climbing consistently.

In addition to the above a group including Wayne Morrill, George Grandchamp, Ordell Blankenbaker, Bruce Ruch, James Hedgeman and Ray Hamilton, have persistently given the leaders considerable difficulty and any one of these men is apt to climb up among the leaders at any time.

The tournament has been distinguished by the fine spirit of sportsmanship displayed throughout. Win or lose, the players enjoy the game and come back gamely for their next match. This spirit has made the tournament a success and those not being so fortunate as to come out on top at the end of the play are to be complimented on their playing spirit.

A second tournament, known as the Comers' Tournament, is being played for the benefit of the beginners of the game.

THE G-E GENERALS BASEBALL TEAM

Standing—Helen Wilson, Edna Bickel, Ivena Zeigler, Evelyn Stickelman, Thelma Pape.
Sitting—Ruth Weaver, Merle Straus and Loretta Happ.

THE G-E ELECTRIC BASEBALL TEAM

Standing—Dorothy Coles, Hilda Walda, Mary Armstrong, Alma Enderle, Beatrice Bowman.
Sitting—Grace Smith, Virginia Sarrazin and Tressie Singrey.

Here again a fine spirit of sportsmanship prevails and the players are having as much fun as are the players in the main tournament. E. C. Thompson is leading at present, followed by Z. Flaler, Dick Hartigan, B. Bushong, Karl Lagerloff, C. Engleman, C. W. Kirchofe and Eric Anderson.

Hildegarde Hormel Leads In Girls' Tennis Tournament

In the girls' tennis tournament nine girls are playing, fifteen match games having been played at the date of this report. Hildegarde Hormel is leading, having won in each of the six games she has played. LaVera Vail stands in second place with four wins and two games lost. The scores in the match games are as follows:

Hildegarde Hormel vs. Janette Weiss	8-6, 6-3
LaVera Vail vs. Eva Beckman	6-3, 6-4
LaVera Vail vs. Dorothy Hormel	6-0, 6-0
Hildegarde Hormel vs. Irene Whitehead	6-0, 6-0
Grace Phillips vs. Dorothy Hormel	6-1, 6-2
Hildegarde Hormel vs. Georgia Freinstein	6-0, 6-0
Helen Stahl vs. LaVera Vail	6-3, 2-6, 6-4
Hildegarde Hormel vs. Eva Beckman	6-3, 6-1
Irene Whitehead vs. Georgia Freinstein	6-2, 6-2
Hildegarde Hormel vs. Helen Stahl	6-1, 6-4
LaVera Vail vs. Janette Weiss	7-5, 4-6, 6-0
Hildegarde Hormel vs. La Vera Vail	9-7, 6-4, 8-6
LaVera Vail vs. Irene Whitehead	6-0, 6-3
Janette Weiss vs. Dorothy Hormel	6-2, 6-2
Irene Whitehead vs. Dorothy Hormel	2-6, 6-3, 6-0 By default.

A group of girls composed of Blanche Metker, Mabel Liggett, Josephine Magers, Leonora Shoppman, "Bee" Sutor, Elida Fries, Grace Disler, Frances Miller, Dorothy Shuster, Georgia Freinstein, and Mae Wolfcale, have been meeting once each week to learn something of the rudiments of tennis. The girls seem to be quite enthusiastic for the sport and are showing progress under the instruction of Irene Whitehead. Any G-E girl who wishes to join the class may do so by simply notifying Miss Whitehead.

Merle Stickelman Leads In Girls' Horseshoe League

In the girls' horseshoe league Merle Stickelman leads with a percentage of 25. Velma Byerly is a fairly close second with 24.25. The race for honors is close as is shown by the following tabulation. The league games come to a close on September 14, at which time a suitable trophy will be awarded to the girl having the highest precentage. The standings on August 21 were as follows:

Merle Stickelman	25.
Velma Byerly	24.25
Agnes Westrick	22.75
Edna Bickel	19.60
Gladys Hart	19.
Grace Disler	15.50
Margaret Soarg	15.33+
Josephine Offerly	14.14+

A Puzzling Question

The elephant has great big ears,
That waggle to and fro.
How does he keep them warm, my dears.
When stormy tempests blow?

The excuse for taking a chance is often to save a moment of time. Millions of hours are lost as a result of taking chances to save minutes.

Squares Lake Trip

PLEASANT memories of the Lake James trip earlier in the season resulted in the Squares finding their way to Lake Wawasee over the week-end of August 21 for the second lake trip of the year. Aside from a few weary bones, no regrets were expressed over the experience. The party left town Saturday afternoon, viewed the take-off of the Reliability Tour planes en route and arrived at the lake in time for chow Saturday evening and returned to Fort Wayne Sunday evening. The interim was spent in swimming, boating and fishing, not to mention a variety of novel diversions occasioned by the interest some of the boys took in a nearby cottage.

Bathing suits hung out Saturday night mysteriously disappeared during the night. A reconnoitering party was sent out and soon returned with the lost suits plus a variety of loot, said loot serving as a means of getting the breakfast dishes washed without any exertion on the part of the members of the club.

Hoyt Cass was the most successful fisherman of the crowd, but the last seen of his catch were the bones held in feminine fingers. Better luck next time, Hoyt. Motor boat troubles caused Chief Mechanic Wimmer and his aides a long row home. They reported the oars to be in excellent condition.

Despite the fact that all the comforts of home are not available on lake trips, the trips have proven highly enjoyable. It is an excellent means of acquainting the new student engineers with their associates and at the same time providing recreation and amusement for old members as well as new.

E. C. Thompson, Ames '24, motored back to his home in Iowa for his vacation.

J. T. Eitman, Ames '23, motored to Muscatine, Iowa, in company with his family for his vacation.

J. L. Townsend, Syracuse '25, has been transferred from the Chicago sales office to the Detroit sales office.

E. L. Misegades, Kansas State '24, is spending his vacation at his home in Peru, Kansas. His itinerary includes a motor trip through the Ozark mountains and southern Missouri.

E. W. Doerr, Illinois '24, was a visitor in Fort Wayne on business, August 14 and 15.

Eric Anderson, Idaho '23, spent his vacation motoring in Michigan.

P. E. Richardson, Minnesota '25, and Walter Johnson, Kansas State '25, have been transferred from Schenectady to the Fractional Horsepower Sales Department at this plant.

The following men have arrived to take up the student engineering course at the Fort Wayne Works:

Paul S. Salstrom, Minnesota University '26, from Bigelow, Minnesota.

Perle A. Devine, Ames '26, from Des Moines, Iowa.

Robert A. Beveridge, Minnesota University '26, from Minneapolis.

Frank C. Starr, Nebraska University '26, from Genoa, Nebraska.

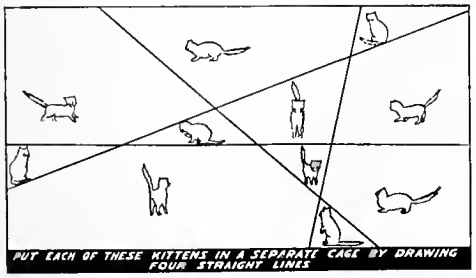
John J. Burton, Notre Dame '26, from Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

All of you worked so hard to get the puzzle solved last month that I felt like sending each one of you a prize. I think Forrest Barney expressed it well in his letter. He said: "Your puzzle was surely a real one this time. I worked a long time on it before I could get two cats out of one cage. But now I think I have it right." He did have it right, too, and was one of the prize winners.

You Juniors may feel proud that you could get those eleven kittens in separate cages by drawing only four straight lines because several of the "grown-ups" who work here could not do it. Some of these "grown-ups" are college graduates, too—they're supposed to be pretty smart people you know. It shows that among our G-E Juniors there are some mighty clever boys and girls.



THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR AUGUST

The Solution of the Puzzle

Mildred Hesher and Lucille Miller were the prize winners from Decatur and Aileen Deems, Forrest Barney, Clara Fay Jefferies, Marjorie Rose and Dale Masel were the five Fort Wayne Works Juniors to win prizes. Harry Devaux, Marie Schwartz, Celeste Schwartz, Edward Blotkamp and Clara Patterson also sent in correct answers.

Did you see Marie and Celeste Schwartz's pictures in last month's WORKS NEWS? They were in the group that won prizes at the Foremen's picnic.

Lucille Miller and Clara Fay Fefferies sent me their pictures and we had planned to use them this month, but there is not enough room, so be sure to look for them in October.

Mildred Hesher, who is one of our Decatur Works Juniors, sent in the following verse:

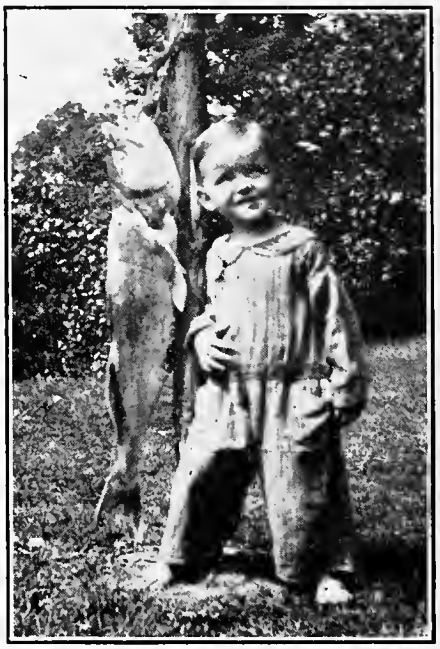
Work while you work, and play while you play,
That is the way to be cheerful and gay.
All that you do, do with your might—
Things done by halves are never done right.
One thing at a time, and that done well
Is a very good rule as many can tell.
Moments are useful, don't trifle away.
So work while you work, and play while you play.

We know all you boys and girls will be interested to know about the big fish Mary

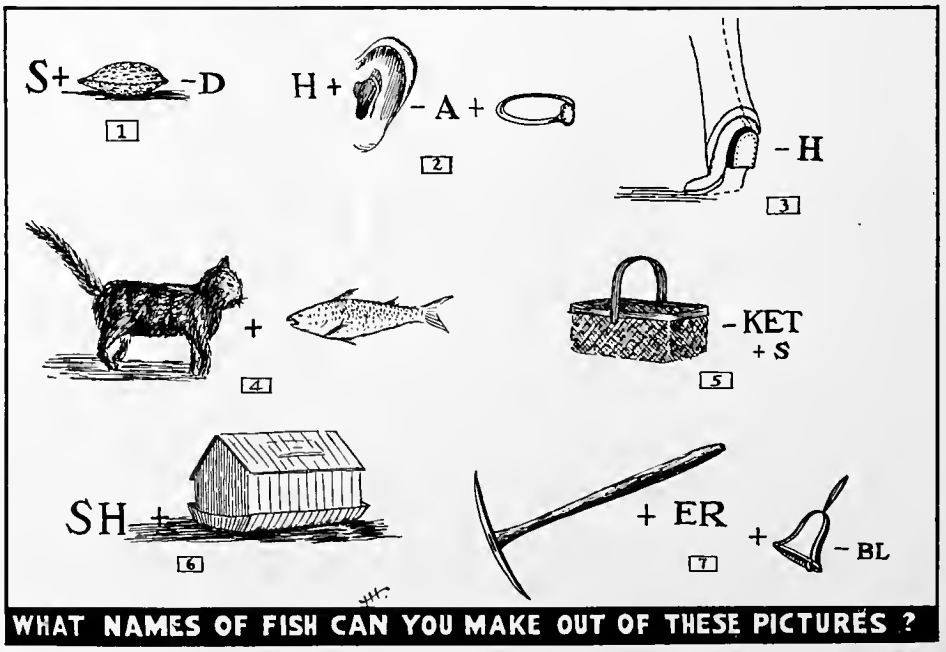
MARY EVANGELINE KLINGMAN
Holding Big Pickerel She Caught

Evangeline Klingman caught on July 6 while fishing in the St. Joe river, near their cottage, one mile north of the Elks' Country Club. When she had hooked the fish she tried to pull it in but for a time the best she could do was to hold on to it and keep it from getting away. Finally in about ten minutes, which must have seemed much longer to her, she succeeded in getting the fish up to the boat. Her father, who had been in town, arrived at the cottage at just this right moment, so she called him to lift it into the boat. The fish was a pickerel and measured thirty-four inches in length and weighed ten pounds. Don't you think Mary Evangeline is the champion fisherman for this year? Just see from the pictures what a big one the fish really is. It was about all that she wanted to lift after she had rested from the hard battle she had in working the fish up to the boat. And it was almost as big as her little brother Elwin as the other picture clearly shows. Wouldn't each one of you like to land a big pickerel like that?

Mary Evangeline is a Girl Scout, too. In fact we understand that she is the youngest honor Girl Scout in the city of Fort



ELWIN KLINGMAN
and the Big Pickerel



THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR AUGUST

Wayne. She also won the pin for the best all around camp record at the Girl Scout Camp Ioka at Clear Lake in July. She is only eleven years old and is in the sixth grade at the James Smart school. She plays the piano, too. Besides all this, Mary Evangeline finds time to read the G-E Juniors' Page and solve the puzzles and says she enjoys it very much. She has won several prizes for solving the puzzles.

Now we think she is quite a young girl to have such an unusually fine record and we're proud to have her among our active G-E Juniors. Mary Evangeline and Elwin are children of Mr. and Mrs. Loren E. Klingman and live on East Creighton avenue. Mr. Klingman is foreman in the Meter Test Department in Building 19-5.

When I saw the pictures of that big fish Mary Evangeline Klingman caught, I thought a fish puzzle might be fun. Now you can't catch all of these fish here in our rivers but I know you have heard of all of them. See if you can work out every one of their names.

Send your answers in just as soon as you have them ready. Address them to the Editress of the G-E Juniors' Page, General Electric Company, Fort Wayne. Be sure to tell me your name, age, address and the name of the person who brings you the WORKS NEWS.

Sincerely,
THE EDITRESS.

Moving Things and Keeping Things Moving

(Continued from Page 3)

help in installing new marine boilers in some of the boats. Alaska was one of the out-of-the-way places that Reed visited in his cruises with Uncle Sam's fleets. From the navy he entered the employ of the B. & O. railroad and fired for seventeen months. So he came to the General Electric mighty well trained physically and in experience for the heavy trucking work for which he was engaged.

Oftentimes Reed travels about in a light Ford truck in his work of keeping the big trucks moving. Every day at about 11:30 he loads onto his fliver the noon lunch for the Winter street employees, prepared in our restaurant here. Then in the evenings you often see him with a larger truck taking our ball teams out to the grounds. He, of course, stays for the games and if the G-E doesn't win it's no fault of Reed, for he is there on the sidelines, good naturedly rooting for the team until the game is lost or won.

The things Reed is most proud of are his family, the wife, a boy and a girl, and the dandy home he has provided for them at 460 Elizabeth street. With steady employment, good health, a fine family and home, it is natural that we should find him the jolly man that he is.

An eye, a hand or a foot are priceless. Ask the man who has lost one.

Many a poor relation has a skinflint he'd love to touch.

Decatur Works Section

W. F. HILTON

W. F. Hilton Wins $75 Suggestion Award

Two Others at Decatur Have Their Suggestions Accepted.

The following awards on suggestion were made at Decatur within the last month:

W. F. Hilton, Punch Press Department, Decatur, an award of $75.00 on his suggestion concerning the use of scrap insulating on drawing No. 1,799,698 for punching insulating washers. Mr. Hilton, whose picture appears above, noticed this possibility for making use of some valuable insulating material and cashed in on his idea through the Suggestion System.

James Ward, Decatur, two awards totaling $15.00, on two suggestions concerning improvements on the Cleveland Automatics to prevent clogging of oil lines.

Frank N. Hurst, Decatur, an award of $5.00 on his suggestion concerning the moving of the control lever on the shears at Decatur as a safety measure.

A tree will make a million matches; one match may burn a million trees.

Through a region of jagged snow-capped peaks and precipitous canyons runs the Mexican Railway. It has grades so steep that only the most powerful of steam locomotives can negotiate them without trouble. Some time ago one of the steepest of these grades, many miles long, was electrified with G-E equipment. It is now planned to electrify more miles with our equipment. Electricity more than proved its value on the first grade; and again we make good!

New Employees at Decatur Plant

Several new employees have joined the General Electric at the Decatur Plant during the past month. They are: Treva Kreischer, James Tickle, Hazel Hunt, Ed Bunch, Garnet Pugh, Harold Swartz, Lois Hammond, Sylvan Baker, Clara Reppert, Lloyd Schackley, Mildred Bixler, Mary Yost, Hugh Hitchcock, Richard Miller and Kenneth Beard.

Lewis Sautbine is recovering nicely from an operation for appendicitis.

A new "Singing Trio" has been formed at the Decatur Works which makes a specialty of lullabys, starting any time in the evening. The members are: C. C. Langston, who hums to a new son, David Albert, born July 19; William Lindeman, who sings to a new daughter, Jaqueline Joan, born August 18; and John Loshe, who croons to a new son, Eugene Edward, born August 16. All fellow employees of the principals extend congratulations.

E. W. Lankenau, superintendent of Decatur Plant, is enjoying a week's vacation at Hamilton Lake.

Roger Bebout, of the Inspection Department, is away on a week's vacation to the lakes.

Walter Lankenau, of the Tool Room, and Otto Wise, of the Punch Press Department, recently left on a trip to California. We wish you the best of luck, boys, and hope you will enjoy your visit.

Fern Passwater and Bernita Tanvas, of the Office, have returned after a two week's vacation.

Katherine Hyland, of the Pay Roll Department, has returned from a week's vacation.

Verona Snyder, of the Office, is spending her vacation, August 30 to September 4, at Toledo, Ohio.

Frank Braun, foreman of the Winding Department, has returned from a two weeks' fishing trip.

WHEN you hear the telephone ring, do you ever reflect how important a place it has in modern life? It has literally made the world smaller, for it is now possible to bring continent and continent, city and city, within speaking distance of each other on a moment's notice.

As an illustration of the importance of the telephone, take the part it plays in our own Company. Here are figures on the number of telephones used by our Company, compiled by M. F. Westover, secretary of the Company:

The various Works	6,700
Districts	1,900
Incandescent Lamp Dep't	1,200
	9,800

It is estimated that with the phones used in sales offices this total is brought well over 10,000. What would the General Electric Company do without telephones!

Among Our Absent Employees

William Bierbaum, foreman in the Transformer Department, Building 26-B, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital suffering from an infection of his left arm. The wound is healing rapidly and he is expecting to leave the hospital in a few days.

Miss Agnes Westrick, employed in the Transformer Department, Building 26-3, is confined to the St. Joseph hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Her condition is good and she is planning on leaving the hospital soon. Agnes will be remembered as the girl who took one of the leading parts in the Elex play, "Katydid," this spring.

Edward Krebbs, of the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, is also a patient at the St. Joseph hospital nursing a broken leg that he received when hit by an automobile. He will possibly be confined to the hospital for some time and an occasional visit from his co-workers will be heartily appreciated.

Jess Nodine, of the Transformer Welding Department, is confined to the St. Joseph hospital recovering from injuries he received when struck by a machine while riding a motorcycle. Due to the extent of his injuries, he will be unable to leave the hospital for some time.

Mrs. Bessie Crick, employed in the Small Motor Deartment, Building 4-4, is now at her home on Park avenue, where she is steadily improving following two serious operations. She is anxious to return to work and hopes to get back in a short time.

Henry Kammer, employed in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, is a patient at the Lutheran hospital recovering from an operation. His condition is exceptionally good considering the seriousness of the operation and he is in hope of leaving the hospital within the next week.

Lillian Benz, an employee in the Small Motor Department, is confined to her home suffering from nervous trouble. While she is feeling some better as a result of a few weeks' rest, still she finds that she is not able yet to resume her duties. We hope that her absence from work will not be unduly long, for her associates are very anxious to have her back in their midst.

In Lighting the Circus G-E Generators Serve Faithfully

IN a great many ways the circus of our youth "ain't what it used to be" any longer. While it has lost little of the glamour that always draws a big section of the populace out on circus day, it has now become a well-run and thoroughly up-to-date business enterprise. Gone are the slipshod business methods which characterized "the greatest show on earth" of not many decades ago; and in its place has arrived an organization far overshadowing its predecessors in almost every way, and operating at the same time as efficiently as any other corporation which must earn a dividend for its stockholders.

There was a time, within the memory of some readers of this magazine, when most of the circuses that came to town were brought there from the neighboring town in wagons. Now motor trucks yank whole strings of wagons from train to lot and back again in an amazingly short time.

It was not many years ago that one of the chief characteristics of a circus was its flickering gasoline flares. Now these have been substituted by the somewhat less romantic but infinitely more satisfactory electric lamp.

Fifteen years ago circuses refused to use electric lighting because of the danger that they might be forced to give a performance somewhere far from any source of electricity. With the development of the portable engine-driven generator set, however, it became possible for them to carry their own sources of electricity with them.

But since the season of 1916, when a gasoline-driven generator made by the General Electric Company, was put into operation by the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus, the change from gasoline or acetylene torches to electricity has been almost universal. Hagenbeck-Wallace, Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Baily, Sells-Floto, John Robinson's and others have made these G-E portable generators standard equipment.

The lighting needs of a circus are large. In a circus of average size, such as the Sells-Floto organization, two generators are carried, each of them developing twenty-five kilowatts. These two sets are mounted separately, in specially built wagons, and the total output of fifty kilowatts is generated constantly. Because of their weight it is inadvisable to carry a spare outfit.

Inside the "big top" there must be sufficient light for all to see. Then, in the modern show, there must be spotlights and floodlights, to set off the chief performers, the trained animals and the aerial artists, to best advantage. There must also be plenty of light in dressing rooms and in the menagerie tent; while outside more light must be furnished for sideshows, for floodlighting all entrances, and for the "candy-butchers" stalls. And then, after the crowds have gone home and the show is being dismantled and packed in wagons, there is need for still more light if the circus is to get away in time for the next day's engagement.

This calls for steady and absolutely reliable service, day in and day out, under the severest operating conditions imaginable. A breakdown would be nothing less than a tragedy; the generators absolutely have to maintain their steady operation. And it is a fact worthy of mention that in no case have the G-E generators failed to give satisfaction. The generator installed by the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus in 1916 has now operated every day from early spring to late fall for ten years, and is as good now, according to its electrician, as on the day it started operation. According to Pete Kennedy, electrician with Sells-Floto, the two generators he has had under his care for four and a half years have never given a moment's trouble. R. H. King, chief electrician with John Robinson's circus, is enthusiastic in his praise of the outfits under his charge. That unsolicited testimonials should come from men who work with these outfits day after day is pretty good evidence of the satisfaction they are giving.

A Choice of Terms

The track supervisor received the following note from one of his track foremen:

"I'm sending in the accident report on Casey's foot when he struck it with the spike maul. Now, under 'Remarks,' do you want mine or do you want Casey's?"

Left to Right—John Robinson G-E Generators, with floodlights; those used by Sells-Floto; R. H. King, of John Robinson's, with one of his pets.

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

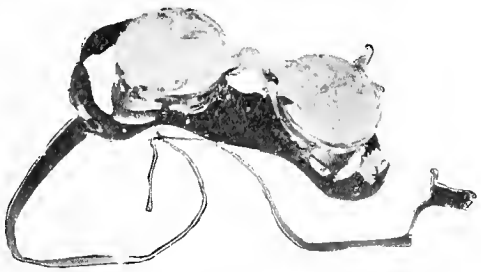
Standing of Major Departments August 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	8	3	2	16	2	3	0	0	324
Meter	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	99
Transformer	4	4	1	5	1	2	1	0	246
Contributing	2	10	4	18	1	5	0	0	382
Decatur	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	71
Bldg. and Maintenance	2	5	0	10	1	2	3	1	460
Apparatus	1	0	0	5	4	2	0	0	124
Winter Street	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	28
Induction Motor	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	85
Total	22	26	8	69	12	16	5	1	1819

Fort Wayne Works Ranks Seventh in Accident Reduction

STATISTICS compiled for the first six months of 1926 shows that the Fort Wayne Works ranks seventh among the thirteen apparatus factories of the company in the percentage reduction in the number of lost time accidents per one hundred employees from the same period during the previous two years. The standing of the various Works is as follows:

	Works	Percentage Reduction
1.	West Philadelphia	81.3
2.	Bloomfield	57.7
3.	New Kensington	57.4
4.	Philadelphia	53.7
5.	Baltimore	32.8
6.	Schenectady	29.2
7.	Fort Wayne	24.0
	All Plants (combined)	21.1
8.	River Works	15.8
9.	Bridgeport	14.2
10.	West Lynn	13.5
		Increase in Rate
11.	Pittsfield	1.0
12.	Erie	13.3
13.	York	29.5



Are Goggles Worth While?

Are goggles worth while? Look at this picture and judge for yourself.

Herman Spousta, of the Taunton Works, a young man of twenty-two, saved himself from total blindness recently by wearing them. He was pouring molten aluminum into a hole in a cement foundation. He had poured three holes with no trouble, and had poured one ladle in the fourth hole.

He poured the second ladle of the metal into the fourth hole successfully; but as he was getting up onto his feet, the aluminum blew back out of the hole for some reason, spattering his face and neck severely.

Although his eyes were uninjured, he received burns on the face, left wrist, back of neck, tongue, lips, left hand, and other places.

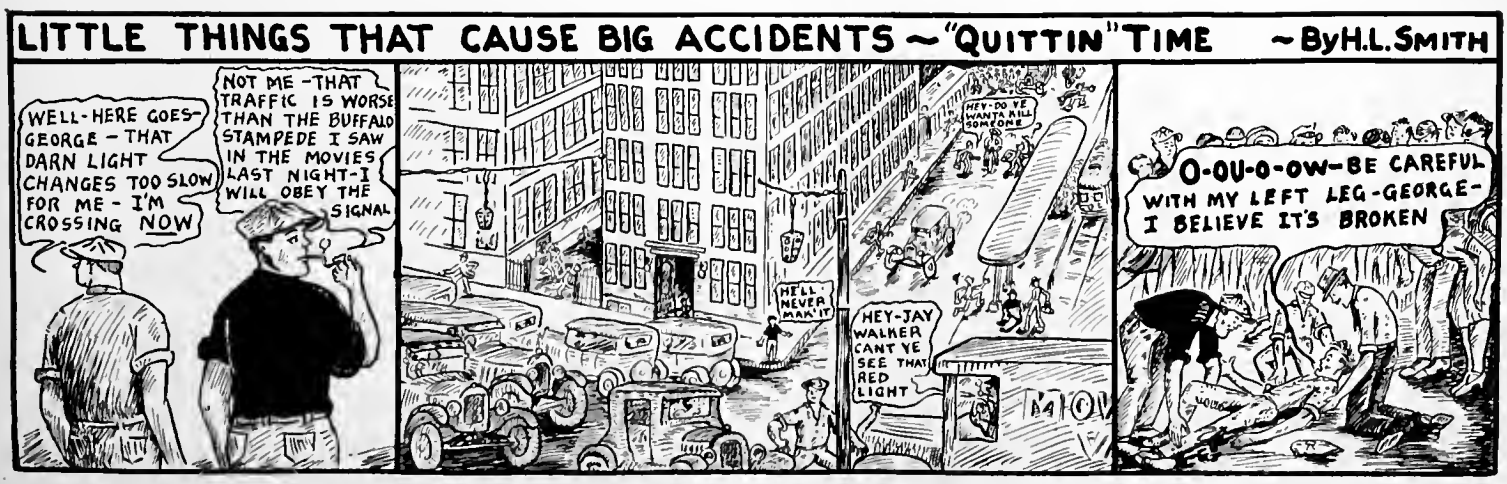
Is it worth while to wear goggles? Ask Herman Spousta!

Foot Insurance Better Than Accident Insurance

New Safety Shoes Available To Prevent Toe Accidents

THE alarming increase in foot and toe accidents the past few months has brought about the adoption of a safety shoe to combat this one class of accidents. The safety feature is embodied in the especially constructed box toe. This protective toe has no metal in its construction and will not pin fast the toes after extreme heavy pressure. The shoe is so constructed that it holds the foot in exactly the right position; it does not only correct foot ailments but prevents their development.

One dozen pairs of these shoes have already been sold to various employees about the shop and it is our hope that many more will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining a really high class shoe at cost. Samples may be examined at any time in the Industrial Service Department, Building 19-1.



Dollars to Doughnuts

It is a long step from the U. S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington to a modern doughnut bakery, but electricity is now rendering a new and essential service to both.

This new service—electric heat—dries the ink on dollar bills. It cooks doughnuts. It makes bathtubs brilliantly white. It tempers the blades of cutlery. It gives new strength to glass. It plays a part in the making of hundreds of useful products; and new uses are being discovered for it every day.

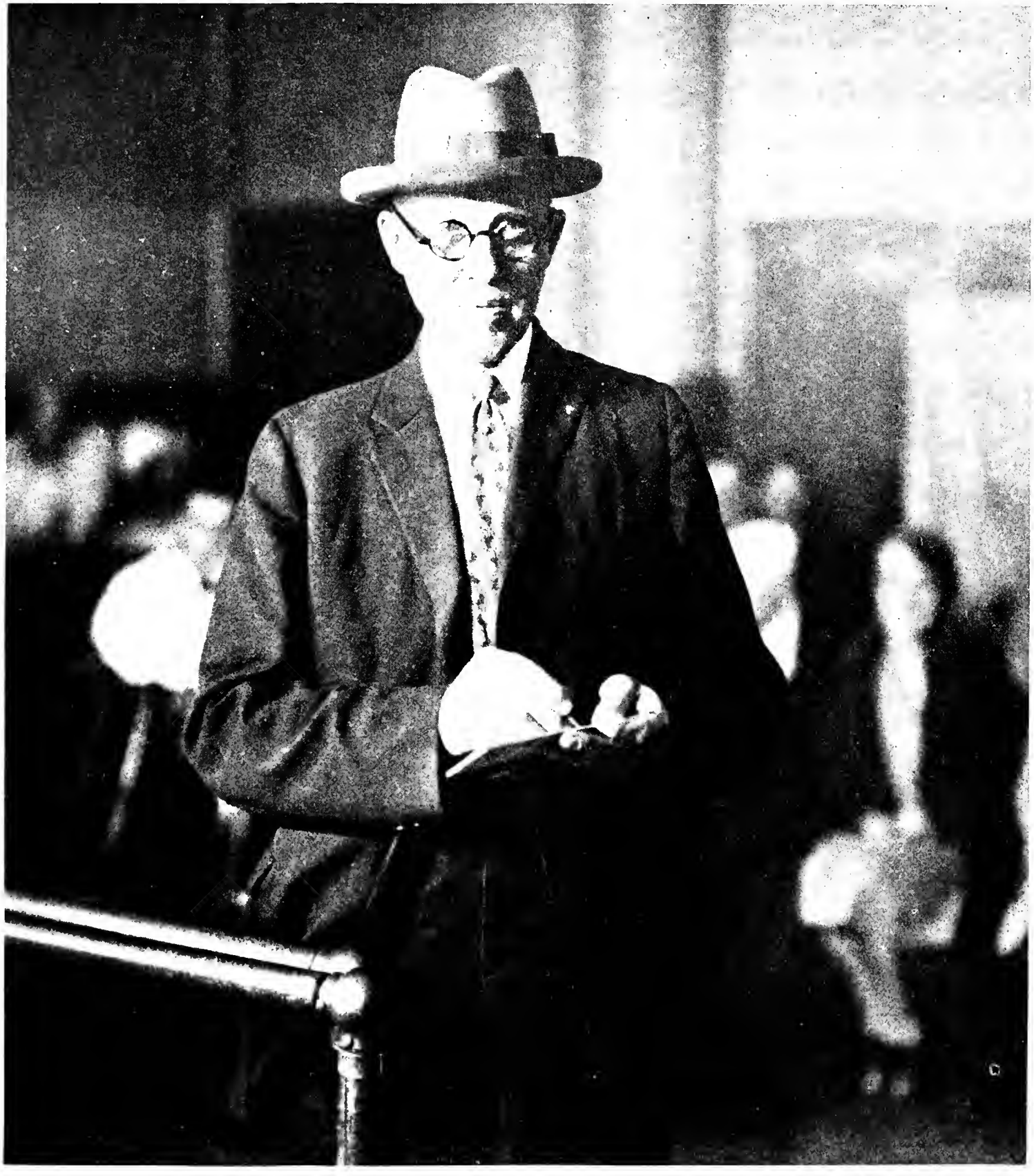
In every factory, some heating process is used. Electric heat makes better products, better profits, and better working conditions.

If this page reaches the eye of any executive who is using old-fashioned heating methods in his manufacturing processes, we solicit the opportunity to send him our new book and to show him how well electric heating works. Write for the book, "Electric Heat in Industry," to General Electric Company Publicity Dept., Schenectady, N. Y.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

570-10 B

This advertisement will appear in Collier's, September 18, and in several other magazines in October.



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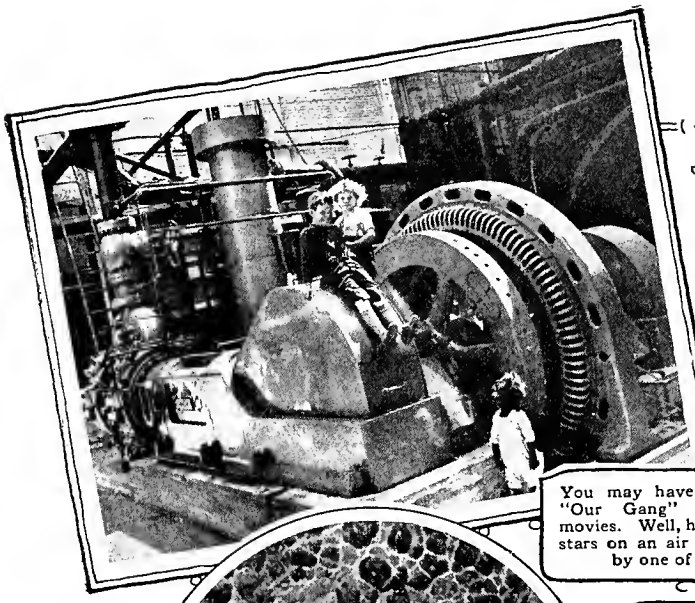
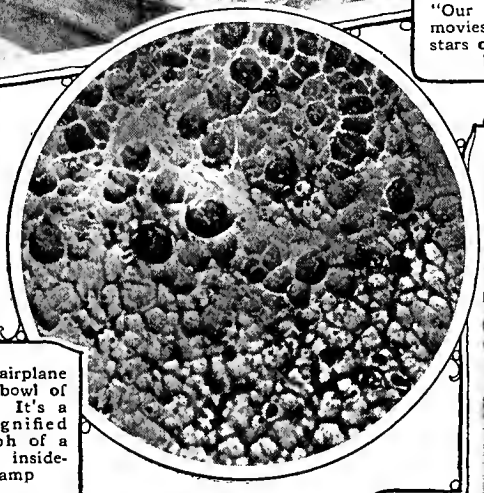
GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

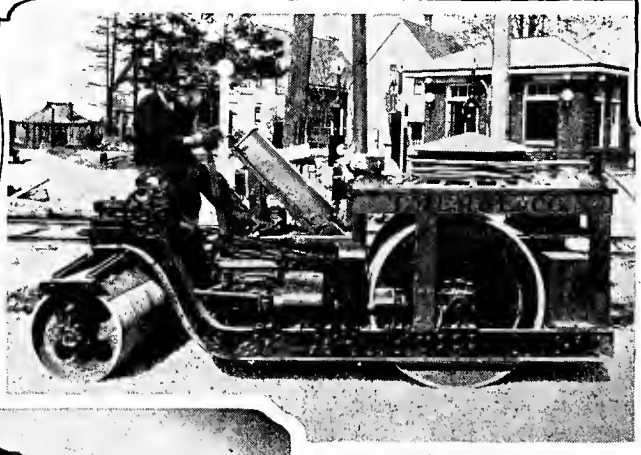


You may have seen some of the "Our Gang" comedies in the movies. Well, here are three of the stars on an air compressor driven by one of our motors

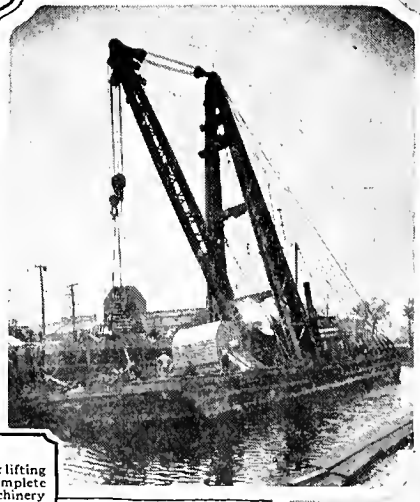
Looks like a garage in a tropical flower garden. Really it's the power plant for the town of Ratalhuleu, Guatemala



This is no airplane view of a bowl of oatmeal. It's a much-magnified photograph of a section of inside-frosted lamp

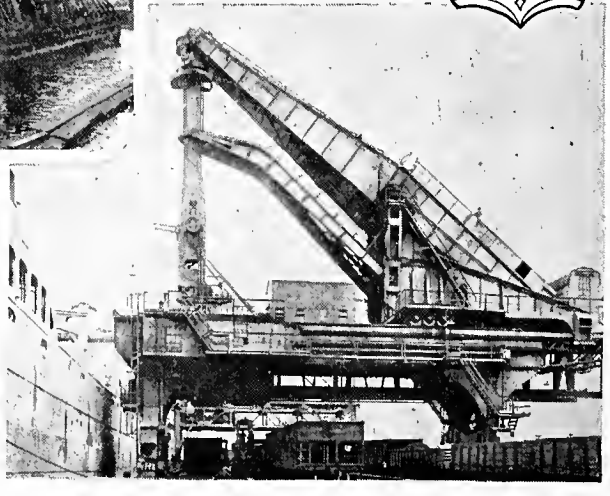


A "steam roller" that's turned to electricity for motive power



This huge affair (run by G-E motors) takes coal from boats and puts it in cars at the rate of 15 tons every 55 seconds

Marine derrick lifting the largest complete piece of machinery ever shipped by rail and boat. A G-E converter bound for New York via the Hudson river



The young man holds the smallest electric motor manufactured commercially

Here and There With G-E Camera Men

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 10 OCTOBER, 1926 No. 10

General Electric to Produce Giant Turbine Generator

Steam for Turbine Will Require Burning of Two Tons of Coal Per Minute—To Be Installed in Northern Indiana

ACCUSTOMED as all G-E employees are to hearing of new undertakings and marvelous achievements in the electrical industry, there is something startling in the fact that during the past month our Company has received orders for turbine-generators, specifying machines by far the largest ever built of their kinds.

Just twenty-three years ago a 5,000-kw. turbine-generator was built at Schenectady for the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago. At that time the building of such a machine was truly epochal. It was thought so important that when the machine was replaced by a more modern unit the old one was brought to the Schenectady Works and mounted before the big turbine building.

This machine is dwarfed, though, beside the turbines ordered last month. One of them, ordered by the State Line Generating Company of Chicago, will be a 208,000 - kw. cross - compound machine, consisting of one high and two low-pressure units.

The Chicago turbine will be nearly three times the size of any now operating in this country, and approximately a third greater in capacity than any now being made.

The huge set for the State Line Generating Company will be installed as the first unit in what ultimately will be the world's largest steam generating station. This station will be built on the Indiana side of the Indiana-Illinois state line on the shore of Lake Michigan. It will eventually produce one million kilowatts of energy, and will be unlike most present power companies in that it will be confined to the producing of energy, wholesaling it to other companies in the large inter-connected district surrounding it.

The high pressure element of the gigantic turbine will produce 76,000-kw. of energy and the two low pressure elements 66,000-kw. each, the combined amounts being approximately two-thirds of the energy generated by the Niagara Falls Power Company at the famous cataract. The power from this machine would haul 160 fully loaded Twentieth Century express trains, operate 100 Panama Canal locks, or take care of the electrical needs of a city of 1,700,000 population.

The set complete will weigh four million pounds, while the largest single piece will weigh 275,000 pounds. It will require approximately 400,000 gallons of water and 350,000 cubic feet of air each minute for cooling purposes, while more than two tons of low grade Illinois coal will be consumed each minute that it operates.

Notice

There is still opportunity to enroll in G-E Night School if you report at classes next week. See Night School Folder for schedule of classes or interview L. C. Swager, Apprentice Dept., Building 26-5.

Electrical World Commends General Electric's Stewardship

Four Million Dollars a Year Saving to the Public

THE importance of the latest reduction in the prices of lamps, to both public and industry, was recently emphasied in an editorial appearing in the *Electrical World*. The editorial follows:

"Better manufacturing methods and standardization and simplification of lines have again proved the value of their application in the industry. By continually applying these principles to lamp manufacture, the General Electric Company has scored many triumphs, the latest being its announcement of a further reduction in the prices of "Mazda" lamps. Prices of these lamps are now forty-four percent below the 1914 prices, yet the average cost of commodities shows a sixty-five percent increase since 1914. This is the eighth reduction of 'Mazda' lamp prices since 1920, and this last reduction alone means a saving to the public of approximately $4,000,000 a year. The figures speak eloquently of the stewardship of the company in reducing costs and passing the savings along to the public. Lamp manufacture does not stand alone in this regard, but it does set a pace for the manufacturers of other products."

John Clark Extends Initial Welcome To All New General Electric Employees

The Patrolman Featured on Front Cover Greets All Applicants for Employment Here

A FEW months ago, under the heading, "Goodwill," we printed in our WORKS NEWS the following expression from the chairman of our board of directors, Mr. Owen D. Young:

"Let us not forget that anyone who will visit us, anyone who will call us on the telephone, anyone who will seek our aid, offers us the privilege of creating goodwill for the General Electric Company. Let us not throw away that privilege, let us not rebuff the man who gives us this privilege."

Obviously this caution voiced by Mr. Young directs courtesy above all things in our dealings with the public at large. Now there are very few in our local plant personnel who come more generally in contact with the public than our well-known patrolman, John Clark. At his post at the office entrance to Building 19, he meets the thousands of persons seeking employment who annually apply here at the G-E. It is one of Mr. Clark's major duties to cordially receive all these applicants, so it is he who extends the initial welcome to all new G-E employees. He tells us it is not unusual to have sixty to eighty of these applicants come in the course of a day and in some unusual instances there have been as high as 500 people in line. Mr. Clark greets them all in his typically friendly way. Many times, of course, he

(Concluded on Page 10)

Eighty-Seven Suggestions of Employees Made Basis of Monetary Awards

Broadway Plant Employees Turn in Seventy-five Winning Suggestions, Winter Street Plant Three and Decatur Plant Nine

THE Fort Wayne Committee on Suggestions made eighty-seven awards in three weeks, August 30 to September 20. In the Decatur Plant section of this issue will be found the stories of the nine awards made to Decatur Plant employees. The Winter Street Plant awards are covered in the following:

Clayton Raquet, of the Meter Automatic Machine Department, Building 26-4, was granted a $40.00 award on a change in machine to hob meter shafts automatically, eliminating a hand operation.

Walter Bell, of the Meter Production Department, Building 19-5, was granted a $35.00 award on a suggestion regarding packing of meter elements for shipment in Building 19-4, eliminating transfer of these elements to Building 6-2 for packing.

Mrs. Alta Bause, of the Wire and Insulating Department, Building 17-3, received an award of $20.00 on her suggestion regarding extension of brackets on Type 00 wire insulating machines, eliminating in certain instances a respooling of the insulated wire.

C. H. Mueller, of Induction Motor Department, Buliding 19-3, was awarded $20.00 for his suggestion regarding the use of spiral jaws for Plunkett vises to hold poles for TS Form EJ motors during the drilling and tapping operations.

Ray E. Stephenson, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, received two awards, one for $20.00 on a suggestion regarding an improved method of holding small pieces to be welded, and a $10.00 award on a spring to keep leather cups expanded on scrap bailer.

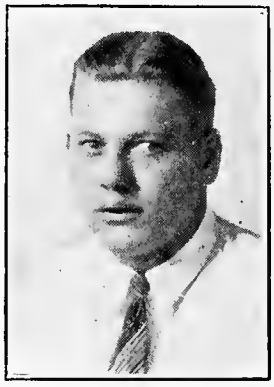
Theron Kitchen, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, received $15.00 on a suggestion regarding a special tool to combine two operations on machining motor shafts.

Miss Mary Crawford, stenographer of Winter Street Plant, was granted a $10.00 award on a suggestion to reduce the number of copies of engineer's reports on returned OC-2 machines.

William H. Moltham, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, was granted a $10.00 award on suggesting that an operation on meter shafts be done in a different department where a more practical machine was available.

Hovy L. Schrader, Switchboard Department, Building 19-B, was awarded $10.00 on a suggestion regarding rollers on a stand used to support copper while sawing, eliminating the occasional need of a helper on some of the heavier work.

H. Schmelling, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, received a $10.00 award on a suggestion regarding change



CLAYTON RAQUET
Who Received $40 Award

in base and guide posts on coil-winding machines.

C. J. Freygang, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, was granted a $10.00 award on a suggested change on rest for supporting WSO tank on welding machine.

C. M. Witham, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, suggested an adjustable foot rest for bench operators and received a $10.00 award.

Clarence J. Hueber, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, was awarded $10.00 on suggesting standardized practice in placing stops and guides on dies in the Tool Department.

Caryl O. Tuttle, of the Punch Press Department, Building 26-1, suggested a change in gauge on certain dies and received a $10.00 award.

Geo. A. Thomas, of the Sheet Metal Department, Building 17-4, received a $10.00 award on suggesting a new type of adjustable draw collar for ventilating pipes.

The following were granted $5.00 awards:

Edward Klomp, Building 4-5, re. change in design of riser on Fractional Horsepower motor commutators.

W. E. Dalman, Building 19-B, re. location of two planers in Carpenter Shop.

F. E. Current, Building 26-2, re. clips for testing current transformers.

T. R. Buckles, Building 2-K, re. oiling device for oiling upper pulleys in 2-K.

C. W. Kelley, Building 17-3, re. guard for machine No. 14959.

Geo. A. Laub, Building 19-2, re. casters for varnish barrel buck.

Otto Nahrwold, Building 4-1, re. use of brass instead of steel for washers Dwg. 3510614.

Howard Fletter, apprentice, Building 26-5, re. guards for grinders No. 6775 and No. 12166.

WALTER BELL
Who Received $35 Award

Hugh Cameron, Building 18-1, re. change in switch, Building 28-2.

Lloyd Jacobs, Building 26-4, re. stamping identifying information on threading dies.

Don Vorhees, Building 19-4, re. use of steel bars for riveting fixtures.

H. V. Atkins, Building 3-3, re. guard for belt on drill press No. 178.

Wilbur E. Tibbits, Building 4-4, re. safety brake on stockroom ladders.

Ralph C. Hageman, Building 4-5, re. guard on armature grinder.

Ward Staley, Building 4-5, re. cast iron soldering tips for soldering irons using wells for solder.

L. O'Brien, Building 4-4, re. tests for shorts and turn counter on stator winding machine.

Carroll G. Arnold, Building 18-1, re. use of accident report form.

Walter Rauner, Building 4-5, re. elimination of cutting collector rings for Frame 325 motors in Building 4-5.

H. H. Williams, Building 6-3, re. change in method of handling wire in Building 6-3.

A. R. Hall, Building 3-3, re. stamps for certain fractional horsepower motor stators.

Miss Leona Farra, Building 10-3, re. use of counters on paper-winding machines.

Joseph P. Carrick, Building 19-3, an additional award of $5.00 re. shell and ring to repair induction motor bearing.

Roy Schrader, Building 26-5, re. graduated screw to make accurate adjustments on machine No. 15255.

Louis D. Hopper, Building 20-2, re. stopping of elevators while cleaning pits.

Stewart Monroe, Building 4-B, re. covering for sand blast receptacle for sand in 4-B.

George Seabold, Building 4-1, re. crane for north platform of Building 4-1.

E. C. Foley, Building 17-4, re. change in obsolete die to make it serviceable.

August M. Hinrecks, Building 19-5, re. canopy for electric stoves used by wrappers in Building 19-2.

Bernard Stemen, Building 19-B, re. steam trap on water tank in 19-B.

L. S. Burtzner, Building 26-5, re. corrugated sheeting for furnace in Apprentice Department.

(Continued on Page 13)

Electro-Technic Club Staging Annual Membership Drive

AT the time of going to press the Electro-Technic Club is staging its annual membership campaign to collect the renewal membership fees from old members and to sign up as many additional men of our Broadway, Winter street and Decatur Plants as are interested in the types of programs the E. T. C. offers to its members. The number of first-class entertainments the club is able to offer for the membership fee of $1.00 per year is truly surprising. The tentative program for the year includes the initial banquet of September 27, which of course will be past before this reaches our readers, at least one other combined banquet and smoker, two dances, a boxing match, an annual feature in E. T. C. programs, and several other events which will be well worth while. When the E. T. C. crowd gets together, everyone is sure to have a good time. The membership includes men from all sections of our three Fort Wayne Works plants and the club offers unusual opportunity for new employees to further their acquaintance among their co-workers in the G-E. Membership is always open to all men in the Fort Wayne Works organization, which of course includes Winter street and the Decatur plants. There is no special initiation fee. All it costs is $1.00 per year. Your ticket admits you to all events staged by the club. If you were not decided about it when the solicitor talked to you, you may join at any time by arranging with the Secretary, Alvin Konow, who may be reached on 'phone No. 537, or by addressing him Building 18-2, Broadway Plant.

R. O. Orff was the general chairman of the membership drive this year and was assisted by the following leaders:

Neal Hench and F. A. Thompson—Section of Plant East of Broadway.

J. H. Breidenstein and C. A. Price—Section of Plant West of Broadway.

Bert Gage—Decatur Plant.

E. J. Kimm—Winter Street Plant.

Each of these leaders selected his own solicitors so that insofar as possible the prospective members were solicited by someone who knew them. To make it more interesting for those who undertook this job, a $5.00 prize was offered by the club to the leader of the group securing the most members, $10.00 as a prize to the solicitor who signed up the most members and $5.00 as a second prize to the solicitor who ran second in the race for the most members secured.

C. H. Baade, president of the club last year and for years one of the most active members of the club, has consented to act as chairman of the entertainment committee this year. His past experience in arranging some unusually good programs for the club is assurance that there will be an admirable program this year.

Watch the plant bulletins and the industrial columns of the Fort Wayne papers for announcements of events.

Winfield Kirke

Wilbur Mossman

Two Finish Apprentice Work and Twenty-three Enroll

Winfield Kirke and Wilbur Mossman Are the Recent Graduates.

TWO apprentices, Winfield Kirke and Wilbur Mossman, completed their work on the Draftsman Apprentice course during the early part of September.

Mr. Kirke, a Vincennes boy, and a graduate of the Vincennes (Indiana) High School, class of 1923, completed his apprentice work on September 4, and with his diploma was given the $75.00 bonus, paid those who satisfactorily complete this three-year course. Mr. Kirke has been assigned to work in the mechanical section of the Building and Maintenance Department, Building 18-1.

Mr. Mossman, whose home was in Wabash County, had graduated from the La-Fontaine High School in the class of 1923 before coming here to take our Draftsman Apprentice course. He completed all work on the course on September 11, received his diploma and the $75.00 bonus and was assigned to work in the Meter Drafting section under W. R. Danford, Building 19-5.

Twenty-three more young men have enrolled for apprentice courses here during the past month. Seven of them have selected the Machinists' and Toolmakers' course, while sixteen are studying to be draftsmen.

Those taking the Machinists' course are: Frank Przenbindowski, a native of Poland, but a graduate of Fort Wayne Central High School, class of 1926; Edward Sigl, a graduate of Central Catholic High School, class of 1926; Robert Glenn, from Uniontown (Pa.) High School, class of 1926; Norman Bender, a former student at South Side High; Ellisworth Johnson, former student at Monett (Mo.) High School; Arnold Korte, a graduate of Milan Township grade schools; and George Brigham, a graduate of Portland (Ind.) High School, class of 1926.

The new draftsmen apprentices are: Clifford Casteel, graduate of Reading (Mich.) High School, class of 1925; Leon Honess, former student of Angola College; Harold Huffman, of Pleasant Lake High School, class of 1926; Franklin Felts, Rushville High School, class of 1926; Roy Eger, graduate of Princeton High School, class of 1926; Richard Flanigan, Ossian High School, class of 1926; William Crouse, Summitville High School, class of 1926; Clarence Kolmerten, Central High, class of 1926; Cecil Harrod, South Side High, class of 1926; Forest Gibson, Celina (Ohio) High School, class of 1926; and Raymond Evans, also from the Celina High School, class of 1926; LaMar Brant, graduate of Fort Wayne Central High, class of 1926; Ivan Rinehart, graduate of South Side High School, class of 1926; Marian Smith, graduate of Kalamaozo (Mich.) High School, class of 1925; Frank Taylor, graduate of South Side High, class of 1926, and Burel Gipe, graduate of Roanoke High School, class of 1926.

G-E Squares Initiate Nine Candidates for Membership

Banquet and Election of Officers to Be Held Next Month

THE initiation of nine new student engineers into membership in G-E Squares was the chief attraction at the opening fall meeting of the club in Building 16-2, Tuesday evening, September 14. Harry Balz, Carlton Albright, Lew Gossman, Frank Johantges, Wallace Beer, and Harold Leedy, graduates of Purdue University, class of 1926; Glenn Schwandt, Kansas State College, 1926; William Pringle, Iowa State College, 1926; and Frederick Frink, Leland Stanford University, 1926, were the ones introduced into the mysteries of the club by Paul Vance, as master of initiation ceremonies.

Plans for the annual banquet and semi-annual election of officers, which is to be held on Tuesday evening, October 5, were discussed during the business meeting immediately following the initiation ceremonies.

The balance of the evening was spent in playing cards and consuming a large amount of ice cold watermelon.

Glen Weidenbach, Kansas State '26, arrived on September 10, to take up his duties on the Student Test Course.

Lawrence Hemphill, vice-president of the club, is winding up a three weeks' sojourn in sunny California visiting friends and relatives.

John Stevenson, Ohio State '25, until recently employed in the Fractional Horsepower Sales Office, has been transferred to the Chicago office.

Emil Doerr, of the Chicago office, and Cyril Walters, of the Toledo office, former members of the Squares, were visitors at the plant on September 10.

Royal Coates, former vice-president of the club, now located at the Erie Works, spent the week of September 20 visiting friends in the city.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Vol. 10 October, 1926 No. 10

RECENTLY, in the *Boston-American*, there appeared an editorial addressed apparently to all employers. It started:

"You have been a boss and a dictator so long that you have come to feel that your way of doing things is the last word.

"You are looking for new ideas, yet if any are presented to you, you are pretty sure to decide that they are not worth trying out. You refuse to consider newer ways that really are better."

This editorial is in the nature of a good bawling-out. It points straight to the heart of a fault which is happily disappearing from American business. In the past many companies felt that suggestions from employees were not worth soliciting; but more and more are coming to feel the worth-whileness of suggestions which come straight from the workman himself.

We do not believe that the General Electric Company, nor in fact most progressive manufacturing concerns, deserves this particular bawling-out. There are few members of the G-E family who don't know how gladly suggestions are welcomed.

General Electric is not a one-man institution. It is far too large for that. It must rely for its life and well-being upon cooperative effort; upon the combined efforts of thousands working with their brains and muscles for a common end.

Many G-E people already know from experience that the offering of suggestions serves a triple purpose. It brings them the respect of their fellow-workmen. It brings them a money reward in keeping with the importance of the suggestion; and it helps the Company to do its task better. Let's have your suggestions!

Employees' Group Life Insurance

DURING the month of August, a total of more than $26,000 was paid in death claims under Group Life Insurance furnished by our Company. This swells the grand total of claims paid since the inauguration of the insurance plan last November to $554,891.85. Approximately two-fifths of this total amount was paid to the beneficiaries of Additional Insurance policies, which may be obtained by employees at a rate considerably under standard commercial life insurance policies.

Every employee of our Company who has not subscribed to additional insurance will be wise to look into the matter without delay. Your foreman will tell you about it.

Following is a detailed statement of death claims paid during August:

Death Claims Paid Under Group Life Insurance Furnished by The Company—Month of August, 1926

DATE OF DEATH	NAME	BENEFICIARY	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL INSURANCE
Schenectady Works				
7-26	Katherine Meyers	Husband	$ 1,500.00	—Additional
7-27	Peter Gauthier	Wife	1,269.06	—Additional
8-9	George Weller	Wife	1,500.00	—Additional
7-30	Edward L. Clark	Wife	1,500.00	—Additional
8-10	Louis Reif	Mother	1,500.00	—Additional
River Works				
7-21	James Davis	Wife	1,000.00	—None
7-26	Joseph B. Groome	Wife	1,500.00	—Add tional
7-29	Francis J. Corrigan	Mother	750.00	—Additional
8-13	Henry J. Raites	Wife	1,500.00	—Additional
West Lynn Works				
2-5	Teresa Campece	Minor children	1,500.00	—None
7-23	William H. Walker	Daughter	1,500.00	—Additional
Erie Works				
8-2	Frank Schmid	Wife	1,500.00	—Additional
Fort Wayne Works				
7-23	Ira Cook	Wife	1,000.00	—Additional
7-29	Benjamin C. Hoagland	Wife	1,500.00	—Additional
Bloomfield Works				
8-16	Emile J. Thomas	Wife	1,500.00	—Additional
Philadelphia Works				
8-11	Anthony Erminio	Wife	500.00	—Addit onal
G. O. and D. O., Philadelphia				
7-27	Roydon E. Wolfe	Father	150.00	—Additional
Elizabeth Foundry				
8-5	Louis Skilondz	Wife	500.00	—Addit onal
Incandescent Lamp Works				
8-3	Wilfred Jones	Mother	750.00	—None
8-3	August Confalone	Father and mother	1,000.00	—Additional
8-8	Anna Murphy	Grandmother	700.00	—Additional
8-13	Ralph Valitutti	Cousin	150.00	—None
8-25	Laurence Fisher	Wife	1,250.00	—Additional
8-29	Salvatore Minicucci	Wife	750.00	—Additional

Claims paid month of August, 1926	24	$ 26,269.06	—$ 26,000
Previously reported since November 16, 1925	245	286,122.79	— 216,500
Total claims paid since November 16, 1925	269	$312,391.85	—$242,500
Grand total claims paid since November 16, 1925		$554,891.85	

Reduction in Lamp Prices Means Much to Public

President Gerard Swope recently announced a further reduction in the prices of Mazda lamps, effective September 1, 1926, amounting to about seven percent on the sizes generally used of the new standard line of lamps, and approximately five percent on all types.

This is the eighth reduction of Mazda lamp prices since 1920. This reduction means a saving to the public of approximately $4,000,000 a year.

The prices of Mazda lamps are now forty-four percent *below* the 1914 prices, which compares very favorably with a sixty-five percent *increase* in the average cost of all commodities since that year.

The reductions in Mazda lamp prices have been made possible primarily by better manufacturing methods and by standardization and simplification of lamp types.

General Electric Equipped Ship Wins Battle Efficiency Pennant

The U. S. S. California, one of the six electric battleships in the United States Navy, has been awarded the battle efficiency pennant for the year 1925-26, according to word received by officials of our Company. This huge battleship's electrical equipment bears the G-E monogram.

The pennant, the most coveted trophy awarded in the navy, is awarded to the battleship having the highest average in both gunnery and engineering. It was won once before by the California, in the year 1921-22.

Since electric battleships have been in commission, the battle efficiency pennant has been awarded but once to a non-electric ship. This was for the year 1922-23, when it was won by the Pennsylvania. Other ships, carrying General Electric equipment, which have captured this annual honor in the past, are the New Mexico and the West Virginia.

Some Company Regulations of Interest to Employees

IN order that there may be no confusion regarding the methods of computing the continuity and length of service of employees, the group of instructions governing these questions have been revised, and were recently re-issued. The official instruction, under date of August 2, 1926, is as follows:

Effective this date, the following rules will be observed in determining continuity and length of service and eligibility of employees to participate in the benefits of the Pension System, Supplementary Compensation, Service Vacations and the Extra Two Percent payments on G-E Employees Securities Corporation bonds.

1. While these rules extend certain privileges to the Company's employees in connection with the subjects stated, they shall not affect the relations of the Company and its employees as established by law.

2. ILLNESS AND LAY-OFF. Temporary absence on account of illness or temporary lay-off because of reduction in force will not be considered as a break in the continuity of service, but when such absence exceeds six consecutive months the period in excess of six months will be deducted in computing length of service, except that in the case of illness the Committee on Eligibility may decide whether absence in excess of six months shall be deducted in computing length of service.

3. LEAVING THE SERVICE. If an employee after leaving the service of the Company shall be re-employed, he shall be considered as a new employee.

"Leaving the Service" is defined as follows:

(a) When an employee leaves voluntarily or is discharged.

(b) When an employee absents himself from duty for two consecutive weeks or longer without satisfactory or adequate explanation.

(c) When an employee laid off because of reduction in force (who may or may not have accepted temporary employment elsewhere) either (1) is not re-employed within one year from the date of such lay-off, or (2) after being notified within such one-year period that he may return, fails to do so within two weeks of the date of such notice without satisfactory or adequate explanation of such failure.

(d) When an employee absent because of illness fails to keep his department head informed monthly, or when an employee is absent because of illness for a continuous period of more than one year and his department head fails to secure leave of absence for him in accordance with Article 4 hereof.

(e) Special circumstances which may justify the suspension or modification of the foregoing clauses applying to a group of employees or to any individual case may be brought, by the manager of the works or office, to the attention of the Committee on Eligibility, whose approval is required to the suspension or modification of these rules.

4. LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

(a) Leave of absence without pay, not exceeding three months, may be granted for any reason in individual cases at the discretion of managers or department heads, but in every case it must be arranged in advance, reasons for leave given, a definite limit fixed for return and prompt notice sent to Pay Roll Department. The time of such absence shall not be deducted in computing length of service, except as provided in paragraph (c) below.

(b) Application for leave of absence for more than three months shall in every case be submitted for approval in advance to the Committee on Eligibility.

(c) When the Committee on Eligibility grants leave of absence to an employee for the purpose of securing a higher education or to an employee of two or more years of service for the purpose of visiting his home in a distant state or foreign country, the entire duration of such absence shall be deducted in computing length of service; when the Committee grants leave based on any other cause it may decide whether or not such absence shall be deducted.

(d) When an employee has been absent because of illness for a continuous period of more than one year the Committee on Eligibility, on recommendation of the manager or department head, may grant leave of absence beyond the one-year period and may decide whether or not such absence shall be deducted in computing length of service.

5. TWO PERCENT PAYMENTS ON G-E EMPLOYEES SECURITIES CORP. BONDS:

These rules shall also apply to the payment of the extra two percent on G-E Employees Securities Corporation bonds, but in no case shall such payment continue more than twelve months from the beginning of absence.

6. GROUP INSURANCE:

Inasmuch as the Group Insurance contracts contain definitions as to termination of service, these rules defining "Leaving the service" shall not apply to Group Life Insurance. M. F. WESTOVER, Secretary.

Deaths—Fort Wayne Plant

Miss Frances E. Leyse, stenographer in the Meter Engineering Department, died at her home at Magley, Indiana, on September 13. Miss Leyse was first employed here in June, 1923, starting as a substitute stenographer. The following April she left our employ to remain at home, but in February, 1925, she returned and took a stenographic position in the Meter Production Department. In March of this year she transferred to the Meter Engineering and remained in this department until June 21, when failing health made it necessary that she give up her work. Miss Leyse was twenty-four years of age, was a member of the M. B. A. and was insured under the Company's Free Group Insurance.

Report on Activities of G-E Employees Securities Corp.

The early fall meeting of the G-E Employees Securities Corporation was held at Schenectady, New York, on Monday, September 13, 1926. All of the bond directors were present at the meeting, which was presided over by J. R. Lovejoy, president of the corporation.

The work done by the executive committee was reviewed by the directors and the action taken by it in the purchase and sale of securities of public utility companies was approved. The executive committee had purchased preferred stock and bonds of public utilities since the last meeting of the board to the extent of three-quarters of a million dollars.

A dividend of $12.00 per share on the capital stock was declared by unanimous vote of the directors present. As the entire issued stock is held by the General Electric Company the dividend will be paid to it. Before the declaration of this dividend, the directors reviewed the financial condition of the Company with great care and by a report from the auditor found that since March 31, 1923, the General Electric Company had purchased 46,000 shares of capital stock of the Securities Corporation at a cost of $125.00 per share, making a total cash investment of $5,750,000. Together with the dividend previously declared this new dividend will yield the General Electric Company approximately eight percent simple interest on this investment.

The president reported to the board that the regular income of the Securities Corporation from dividends and interest was now over $2,300,000. This is substantially in excess of the amount needed to pay 6 percent on the outstanding bonds in the hands of employees, which now total $23,000,000.

Among Our Absent Employees

I. K. Rambo, of the Meter Inspection Department, Building 26-4, and a member of the Quarter-Century Club, is convalescing from a very serious operation for the removal of cataract from his right eye. Though the operation has been wonderfully successful and Mr. Rambo reports that he is feeling fine, it will be at least another month before he can return to work.

Leroy Cook, employed in the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, has been absent from work for several weeks, suffering from sciatic rheumatism. The personnel representative who visited him recently is glad to report that she found him slowly improving.

Ivan Soles, of the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-3, is now at his home, 1306 West Main street, recovering from a serious operation for appendicitis. His condition is good and it will possibly be but a short time until he will be back at work.

Jess Nodine, of the Transformer Tank

Shop, who has been confined to St. Joseph's Hospital since August 4, nursing injuries he received in an auto accident, is now showing a marked improvement and no doubt will be leaving the hospital in a short time.

Miss Hattie Archbold, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is now at her home at Ossian, Indiana, recovering from a minor operation that she underwent recently at a local hospital. She has sent word to her friends here that she is feeling fine and is planning on returning to work soon.

Richard Cullens, an employee of the Pay Roll Department, Building 18-2, is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, recovering from injuries he received in an automobile accident several weeks ago. For some time his condition was considered serious, his injuries consisting of a compound fracture of the right leg, broken wrist and several broken fingers, besides numerous cuts and bruises about the head and face. Richard has displayed an unusual amount of grit since the accident happened. All his friends extend their best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Donald Thompson, of the Apprentice Department, Building 26-5, is also a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, being confined there on account of a broken leg, which he received when he was struck by a machine while riding on a motorcycle with a companion employed at the Dudlo. The attending physician has informed Don that it will be several weeks yet before he can leave the hospital.

Mrs. Clara Houser, employed in the restaurant, Building 16-1, has been confined to her home near Huntertown, Indiana, for several weeks suffering from nervousness and heart trouble. The latest report from her home is that there has been very little change in her condition and her family is considering taking her to a hospital for a complete rest and treatments. We hope that this will not be necessary and that she soon may be able to return to work, fully recovered.

Miss Velma Vincent, of the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, has been absent from work for several weeks, suffering from nervous trouble and a general run-down condition. She now reports that she is feeling better and expects to report for work soon.

Palmer Wermager, of the Apprentice Department, Building 26-5, is a patient at the Methodist hospital, having undergone two very serious operations within the last few weeks on account of a ruptured appendix. His condition now is improved enough for him to receive callers, and we are sure a call from some of his G-E friends would be more than appreciated as he is a long way from home. Palmer came from Minnesota to take up our apprentice course.

Edward Krebs, of the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, who has been confined to St. Joseph's Hospital since the first week in August, suffering from injuries he received when struck by an automobile has been removed to his home.

Decatur Plant Section

Night Patrolman at Decatur Plant Killed

James E. Okeley, night patrolman at the Decatur Plant, was accidentally killed while on duty on the evening of September 16. The accident occurred when Mr. Okeley went with a plant electrician to show him where he had observed a spark in the wiring behind a switchboard on the night before. He led the way behind the switchboard and as he went to point to the place where he had observed the sparks, he accidentally touched a live wire. The electrician sprang to the front of the panel and shut off the current. He immediately called aid and at once began efforts to revive Mr. Okeley, but without avail.

Mr. Okeley took employment at Decatur as a night patrolman, October 19, 1923, and was continuously employed in this position until his untimely death, accidentally occurring in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Okeley was fifty-four years of age, was a member of the M. B. A. and besides the free life insurance furnished by the Company thoughtfully carried a policy under the Additional Insurance as added protection to his family.

Nine Awards Made for Suggestions at Decatur Plant

In the three weeks, August 30 to September 20, nine suggestions coming from Decatur Plant employees were made the basis of awards.

Floyd Baxter received an award of $40.00 on a suggestion regarding the salvaging of the scraps of solder from the reinforcing tables in Decatur Plant. We were unable to get a photo of Mr. Baxter in time for use in this issue.

Ernest Lake was granted an award of $35.00 on a tool attachment to reamer for bearings, eliminating an additional operation for countersinking.

Merle L. Sheets received a $12.00 award on suggesting a guard for separating shavings from finished product on automatics.

James Ward received $10.00 on a suggestion regarding a catch pan for rear of Cleveland automatic machines.

The following Decatur employees received $5.00 awards:

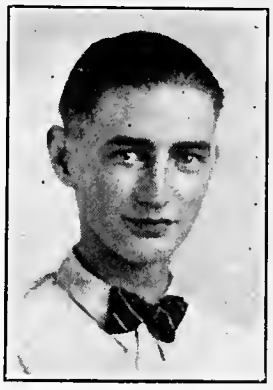
Chas. J. Miller re. change in location of end-trimming machines in Armature Department.

James Ward re. screens for oil intake pipes on Cleveland Automatics.

Emory Hawkins re. sheet iron to protect tank from acid at copper plates.

Clarence Brunegraff re. use of pins in stator stacking plate.

Emory Hawkins re. guard to be used when pouring acid from jars.



ERNEST LAKE
Who Received $35 Suggestion Award

Dwight Kimble Given Surprise Birthday Party

On Sunday evening, August 29, Dwight Kimble returned to his home surprised to find a number of his co-workers with their wives assembled to help him celebrate his twenty-sixth birthday. Rhum was played, Mr. and Mrs. C. Schafer winning first prize. An electric windshield wiper was presented to Dwight by his co-workers and delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. Kimble. Those present at the party were Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chronister, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Eady, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Beintz, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bohnke, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schafer, Miss Frances Howell, Miss Helen Whitright and Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Kimble.

Marriages

Jenner Pearson, of the Final Test Department, and Daisy Roop, of the Winding Department, were married Saturday afternoon, September 4, at the First M. E. Church at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Clarence Merriman, of the Inspection Department, and Gertrude Chronister were married Saturday, September 4, at the U. B. parsonage, Decatur, Indiana.

Edward Deitsch, of the Punch Press Department, and Nida Neal, of the Winding Department, were married Sunday, August 28, at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Those who have joined the General Electric at our Decatur Plant since the last issue of the WORKS NEWS are Nida Deitsch, Emma Hebble, Nora Dudgeon, Vera Tinkham, Elva Brewster, Niles White, Richard Davis, Brice McMillen, Oren Brunner, and Eugene Melchi.

Charles Keller, of the Assembly, is the proud father of a new daughter, Phyllis Ann, born September 8, 1926.

NEW QUARTER CENTURY CLUB MEMBERS

Quarter-Century Club Holds Outing at Wawasee

Four New Members Announced for the Club.

The annual summer outing of the local G-E Quarter-Century Club was held at the Sargent's Hotel, Lake Wawasee, Saturday, September 11. About seventy-five of the 115 members of the club were present for the outing, the journey from Fort Wayne having been made, of course, in automobiles.

As usual the main event was a bounteous chicken dinner, served at 12:30 p. m., in the main dining-room of the hotel. A short program of informal addresses and the annual business meeting and the election of officers followed immediately after the dinner. In the secretary's report the deaths of three members, Richard Engelking, Frank P. Closs and Wm. J. Murphy, were recalled and the acquisition of fifteen new members since the last annual meeting was announced.

E. A. Barnes was again re-elected to the office of president of the club and J. E. Hall was likewise continued in the office of secretary. Messrs. Goll, Evans, Barnes and Morganthaler were unable to be present at this outing, and in the absence of Mr. Barnes, E. L. Simpson served as master of ceremonies. Mr. Simpson called on each one of the new members to arise as the secretary called the names, and in this informal way the new members were duly introduced to other members of the club.

J. J. Kline related some very interesting experiences of earlier days at the Fort Wayne Works. George and Edgar Eylenberg and William Lageman with mandolins and guitar led the singing of many old familiar airs; everybody joining in the chorus added no little bit to the jovial spirit of the occasion.

In outdoor entertainment horseshoe pitching was very popular with the crowd. A newer game of darts also served to interest many of the men. A ride in a big launch around beautiful Wawasee was a feature that everyone thoroughly enjoyed for the day for the outing was ideal from the most pessimistic point of view. The committee which arranged this outing was E. L. Simpson, F. J. Schwartzkopf and J. E. Hall.

Present at the outing were Henry Auman, Chas. Barber, Chas. E. Becker, Wm. G. Beman, Edw. J. Boedeker, George Betz, Nelson Bucher, P. M. Braun, Waldron O. Brunner, Fred G. Duryee, August Eisenacher, W. C. F. Ehrman, Ben Fiedler, Edw. F. Fisher, George Eylenberg, Joe F. Gruber, John Garta, J. E. Hall, William Haag, Geo. H. Harkenrider, Chas. F. Hitzeman, George Kayser, Fred Kayser, A. D. Kelker, Fred Kiefhaber, Ben G. Krock, Ed Kull, William Lageman, Henry Lepper, Wm. F. Melching, Fred Moser, M. L. Norris, E. C. Olds, Otto Nahrwold, S. E. Palmer, H. C. Prange, William Raidy, Stuart Rehrer, Herman Rehm, Gus Rogge, Phil Rentschler, John H. Sthair, Wm. H. J. Schultz, Albert Schroeder, F. J. Schwartzkopf, Carl Sorrenson, John F. Smith, Frank S. Schmidt, E. L. Simpson, Theo. A. Trenkley, C. D. Witte, Ray Woodhull, J. J. Kline, Christ Kayser, William Boseker, Fred A. Smith. Guests were Dr. Garton and Walter Beatty.

New Members

Elwin M. Hulse, our Company attorney, with offices in the Standard Building, was only recently discovered as being eligible for membership in the G-E Quarter-Century Club. Mr. Hulse might be said to have first worked for our Company in the year 1891, for it was in the summer of that year that he began work as a clerk in the office of the late Judge R. S. Taylor, who was the legal counsel for the Fort Wayne Electric Works. Mr. Hulse worked for Judge Taylor every summer thereafter, attending school during the winter season. It was on July 1, 1900, after graduating from the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor that Mr. Hulse took up actively the practice of law with Judge Taylor, and since that time has been intimately connected in a legal advisory capacity with our Company's local plant. Mr. Hulse's application for membership was secured in August and he was promptly admitted and provided with the regular membership button.

Herbert J. Allen, assistant to A. R. Spencer, who has charge of Induction Motor stock, became eligible for membership in the Quarter-Century Club on June 20. His first service here was in the summer of 1901, when he took employment in the Meter Department under W. T. May, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales Department, who then was foreman in the Meter Department. After a few years Mr. Allen transferred to a position as clerk and stockkeeper in the Armature Winding Department, Building 8-2, where he served for years under the late foreman, Harry C. Beers. Later Mr. Allen became the stockkeeper for the Armature and Field Coil Winding Department, Building 2-2, and more recently has been assistant to Mr. Spencer in the stockroom, Building 19-2. Mr. Allen is a clever horseshoe pitcher and no doubt will give his fellow members in the Quarter-Century Club some hard games at this sport at their annual summer outings.

Edward J. Boedker, an inspector in the Meter Department, Building 26-4, entered the employ of this Company August 26, 1901, and accordingly qualified for membership in the Quarter-Century Club on August 26 of this year. He started work here as a punch press operator under Foreman F. J. Schwartzkopf. He served in this department for a number of years and was then appointed inspector, serving at first under Foreman Otto Nahrwold in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Punch Press Department. In 1919 Mr. Boedker was transferred to the Meter Department, where he is still employed.

Foreman Otto Nahrwold also joined the G-E Quarter-Century Club on August 26, and he also started work here under Foreman F. J. Schwartzkopf in the Punch Press Department as an operator. After a few years as operator, he was transferred to the work of die setting and later was made assistant to Mr. Schwartzkopf. When the large Punch Press Department was moved to Building 26, Mr. Nahrwold was advanced to foreman and given charge of the punch press work in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department. Mr. Nahrwold was born June 1, 1885, and accordingly holds the honor of being the youngest member of the local Quarter-Century Club.

It's less trouble to prevent an accident than it is to report one.

Three million people reported injuries last year and yet people shudder at war.

Walking is fine exercise—if you can dodge those who aren't walking.

The Last Word in Flatness

(Note—This is one of a series of articles describing recent achievements in science.)

SURFACES so flat that any deviation from perfection is too small for measurement have been produced by the United States Bureau of Standards, and will henceforth be this country's final judges in any argument over flatness or straightness.

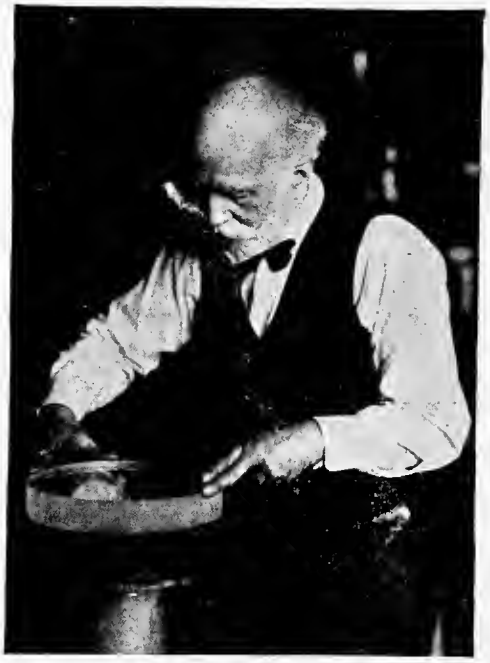
Three disks made from ten to eleven inches in diameter and one and one-half inches thick fail to show any places where they are more than two ten-millionths of an inch from being absolutely flat. Such accuracy means that, magnified until the disks should extend from Washington to Chicago, no point except along the margin would be out of absolute flatness by more than an inch. They will not be used for direct comparisons, however, but as master flats for checking the accuracy of the optical disks which are used in the work of the bureau.

These master optical flats are made from clear fused quartz, produced in the Thomson Research Laboratory of our Company, at the Lynn Works. The product, commercially introduced two years ago, has many properties which make it superior to optical glass. It is much harder than glass and it expands much less than does glass upon being heated. The surface of glass, formerly used for optical flats, changes considerably in shape, comparatively speaking, when touched by the hand, so sensitive is it to temperature. Clear, fused quartz on the other hand, which expands only one-fifteenth as much as does glass upon being heated, can be handled with much more ease. The low expansion qualities of clear fused quartz also recommend its use for astronomical mirrors and for the manufacture of standards of length. Its resistance to change at high temperatures has led to its use in the manufacture of thermometers which can be used at far higher temperatures than can be approached with glass ones.

In addition to serving as a test for flatness of surfaces and straightness of edges, these standards are used in the production of standard angles and for measuring or checking instruments that measure curvature.

Limitations as to material and workmanship previously rendered precision in testing flatness better than one one-millionth of an inch impossible. The precision by the use of this new substance has been increased five times. Since a standard plane should not vary in flatness by more than a ten-millionth of an inch, even temperature distortions of glass cause irregularities greater than the desired degree of precision will permit.

C. A. Skinner, chief of the optics division of the United States Bureau of Standards, characterized the production of these new optical flats as one of those rare accomplishments in which the craftsman



ONE OF THE MASTER OPTICAL FLATS MADE FROM FUSED QUARTZ

has worked with an unbelievable degree of precision. The polishing of the disks was done by John Clacey and the testing by C. G. Peters, both of the optics division.

The slabs of clear fused quartz, as received from the General Electric Laboratory, were first rough ground in the optical shop of the Bureau of Standards at Washington. After the rough grinding, all of the work was done by hand, by swinging the disks over a grinding or polishing table. The three disks were first ground with three sizes of carborundum powder as an abrasive—course at first and finer for the later stages. Then, when a preliminary test failed to reveal marked inaccuracies, they were submitted to the polishing operation.

Very finely powdered rouge was used as the abrasive for polishing. The rouge was stirred in water and the heavier and larger particles allowed to settle. Uniformly fine rouge was then secured by dipping a brush into the tank, keeping it well above the bottom.

The polishing operation itself was one requiring the most careful craftsmanship. Much was left to the polisher himself, such as the length of the strokes and the type used—sometimes short and again long, sometimes oval and again circular. At times pressure in addition to the weight of the polishing disk was needed. At other times it was necessary to stop the polishing until the quartz had recovered from a slight rise in temperature.

After the polishing had proceeded to a certain point, a degree of flatness superior to any previously known was attained, and it became impossible to measure the disks by any standard. It was then necessary to measure the disks with each other, placing them surface to surface, and measuring the irregularity of the light wave which came between them.

From that time on, the polishing and measurements were continued until it was determined that each varied by less than one one-hundredth of a wave length, or two ten-millionths of an inch, from being a plane of true flatness at all points. Beyond this point there was no method by which the flatness of the surfaces could be further perfected.

John Clark Welcomes New Employees at G-E

(Continued from Page 3)

must give the applicants the sad news, "We are not hiring today," or "No factory positions open at this time." In other instances in which there is an unusually long line, he must tell the late comers that "it will be impossible for the employment manager to interview any more applicants today." When there is any probability that we might be able to employ some of the applicants within a few days, Mr. Clark asks them to come again, naming the time.

When there are positions open, Mr. Clark admits the applicants to the waiting place inside the railing just within the entrance of Building 19, and he sees that each one of these receives his proper turn in interviewing Mr. Melching, who hires all people for our local factory force. Those who are accepted for positions, Mr. Clark directs to the medical examination booths and before they leave the plant he sees that they secure the temporary gate passes they will need when coming in to work. Many times he is able to give these newly engaged employees a kindly bit of information that will help them in finding their way to their work, and he does it all in so natural a way that the new employees feel the welcome of our plant.

No doubt Mr. Clark's earlier experience in traveling about somewhat through the country has helped develop his naturally courteous way in meeting the strangers who come to his post at the entrance to our plant. He tells us that he worked in a general store out in New Mexico for a number of years before coming to Fort Wayne and for a time was assistant to the manager in a small hotel. For nine years Mr. Clark has been in our patrol service and with the exception of a few months at the very start he has been stationed at his present position to meet those who come here for work. On his vacations he tells us he spends the time far up in Michigan, where he sees few people and they catch some big fish. He has a picture of one fine catch that he might show you if he is assured you will not suspect him of lying when he tells you of the size of the fish.

Northern New York Utilities, Inc., A Progressive Smaller Power Company

ONE hears so much talk about huge power stations and gigantic electric corporations which generate hundreds of thousands of horsepower and serve millions of people, that the highly important work being done by the smaller companies is sometimes forgotten. It is forgotten that a great deal of our country gets its power from plants and power companies of moderate size, and that—more important still—many of these smaller companies are giving service every bit as good in its way as that given by the huge corporations operating in our largest cities.

The Northern New York Utilities, Inc., may be taken as typical of the best type of smaller power company. Though the combined generating capacity of its nine hydro-electric plants is not more than 40,000 horsepower, this current nevertheless plays an absolutely essential part in the life of the communities served by the company. Without its steady, efficient and unobtrusive service, the activities of its district would be seriously hampered.

Consider the part that electricity has come to play in our lives! It cooks our meals; it irons the clothes; it sweeps the floor; it performs a dozen other domestic operations. In business it is even more indispensable than it is at home. In the industries of our country it is rapidly taking the place of every other kind of power. On the farm, too, electricity is becoming more and more important in relieving the farmer of many of his chores.

Northern New York Utilities, Inc., serves the large and prosperous district centering around Watertown, in northern New York. In this district there is an unusually fertile farming section. A number of thriving industries, most important of which is the manufacture of paper, are also supported in this territory. Many of these farms, and practically all of the industries, are dependent upon Northern New York Utilities for their power.

The manner in which this company has served those depending upon it may be seen from a record of its past—a past which has been continuously constructive. Its future seems certain to be characterized by still further expansion, by even greater usefulness, and by ever increasing value as a contributing factor in building up a great industrial and farming empire in northwestern New York State. It has always been conservatively managed, but it nevertheless sees that there will be a tremendous increase in the use of electricity in the future. In order to meet this growing demand, it has planned a comprehensive program of expansion.

Only recently, this company announced the completion of the largest completely automatic hydro-electric station in this country—the Soft Maple Dam development. This station, which increased the system's capacity by 20,000 kw, will operate without the attention of a single human being, being entirely controlled by a switch many miles away. The station contains two G-E generators, together with other G-E equipment.

ONE OF NORTHERN NEW YORK UTILITIES PROPERTIES

Several large storage reservoirs will shortly be constructed, also. The purpose of these will be to conserve water in times of abundance, so that the industries dependent upon this company's energy will not be tied up during dry spells.

An example of the spirit of public service which actuates this company may be found in its reforestation program. All along its properties, this work is going on—trees are being planted as the company's part in the national effort to replace the tremendous waste of timber so common in this country until a few years ago.

In addition to its production of electricity, Northern New York Utilities, Inc., conducts a gas business in the city of Watertown, supplying all gas used for industrial and domestic purposes. This branch of the business includes a modern plant producing both coal and water gas, and a distributing system serving homes and places of business on practically every thoroughfare in the community. The gas is delivered through forty-eight miles of mains.

From its beginning, this company has been a user of much General Electric equipment, which has always rendered the best of service. In its turn, the General Electric Company, through the G-E Employees Securities Corporation, has shown its faith in this company's future by purchasing its securities. These securities are among those which stand behind the G-E Employees' bonds.

Tune In Your Radio Thursday Night, Oct. 21

A world-wide electric night by radio will be observed on Thursday, October 21, when fifty broadcasting stations in the United States and Canada and many other foreign countries will join in marking the forty-seventh anniversary of the incandescent lamp. From Boston to Oakland, from Winnipeg to Santiago, from Tokio to Great Britain, from Rome to Cape Town, the electrical industry's message will hasten with the speed of light over the length and breadth of the world.

It will tell of the sources of electrical energy, how it provides for the comforts of the modern home, for the swift flight of transportation, for the splendor of well-lighted streets, and, to quote Secretary Herbert Hoover, "How it has reduced the volume of human sweat and proved to be mankind's greatest blessing." Leaders in industry, in public utilities and in statesmanship will help the world's millions better to understand and appreciate the value of this great service and the problems involved in producing and distributing it.

Not only will the chain of stations of which WGY and WJZ are units, and the western stations of General Electric, KOA and KGO, participate, but there will be numerous others so strategically located that all will be able to listen in, no matter in what part of the country they may be.

VIEW OF WORKS FROM BROADWAY TAKEN IN 1893

ATHLETICS
G-E A. A.

G-E Wins City Industrial League Championship

The G-E team of the City Industrial League carried away the honors for the second consecutive year, losing but two games of the fourteen played. The veteran Western Gas team finished in second place. This year's team contained several youngsters who show promise of developing into valuable material for future years. Roembke is the most outstanding of these potential stars. This youth finished the season with a batting average of .422 and made but a single error in fifteen chances. Wilkinson, also a newcomer, led the team in hitting with an average of .456 and tied for home run honors for the league. The final standing of the league follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	12	2	.858
Western Gas	8	6	.571
Wayne Tank	6	8	.428
International Motors	4	10	.286

Wilkinson led the G-E sluggers with an average of .455. Roembke was second with .422, followed by Barney with .405. Wilkinson also was the leader in runs scored and hits for total bases. A summary of the season's individual averages follows:

Individual Averages G-E City Industrial Baseball Team

Player	AB	H	Ave.	R	2B	3B	HR	SB	PO	A	E	Ave.
Wilkinson	46	21	.456	17	5	1	3	0	13	16	6	.828
Roembke	38	16	.422	10	4	0	0	1	13	1	1	.934
Barney	37	15	.405	9	6	0	0	2	18	20	7	.844
Litherland	5	2	.400	3	1	0	0	0	6	4	1	.909
J. Henry	52	20	.386	12	6	0	1	1	16	20	5	.878
D. Hamilton	48	18	.375	15	2	0	1	2	29	1	1	.968
Bunn	40	15	.375	14	2	0	1	2	14	16	3	.909
Gilbert	11	4	.364	3	0	0	0	0	12	7	0	1.000
B. Hamilton	43	15	.349	13	4	1	0	0	100	5	2	.982
Williams	42	13	.310	10	1	0	1	0	51	8	1	.984
Watt	17	4	.235	7	0	1	0	1	4	6	0	1.000
Kittle	9	1	.111	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1.000
Shady	6	0	.000	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1.000
Harwood	6	0	.000	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	1.000

G-E CITY INDUSTRIAL BASEBALL TEAM—CITY INDUSTRIAL AND WORKS CHAMPIONS

Standing—Litherland, Koch (Assistant Manager), Shady, B. Hamilton, D. Hamilton, Kittle, Wilkinson. Kneeling—Barney, Watt, Harwood (Manager), Henry, and Roembke. Williams and Bunn missing from picture.

Dudlo Wins Championship of Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

After defeating Wayne Knit, winners of section B, for the championship of the second half, the Dudlo nine defeated the G-E team, winners of the first half, by the score of 10 to 6. Errors on the part of the G-E team made it easy for Dudlo. While the G-E nine garnered ten hits, eleven of the G-E men were set down via the strikeout route.

After winning every game the first half, the G-E team ran into a slump the second half, which stayed with them the balance of the schedule and into the post-season games.

The individual averages of the players follows:

	AB	H	Ave.
Arnold	13	16	.461
Ulrich	35	16	.456
Wolfe	48	17	.354
Hoopengardner	17	6	.353
Cuttler	47	16	.341
Daly	46	15	.323
Glenn	61	18	.295
Rodenbeck	22	6	.273
Kammeyer	53	13	.245
Walker	41	9	.219
Biedenweg	47	9	.193
Jacobs	22	3	.136

Meter Dept. Bowling League Starts Another Season

The Meter Department Bowling League is again in the field this year with more enthusiasm than ever. Not enough games have been played to attempt to pick a winner. At the present writing three teams are tied for first place. The standing of the teams September 21 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Bases	4	2	.667	773
Reg sters	2	1	.667	772
Magnets	6	3	.667	770
Discs	5	4	.556	767
Terminals	3	3	.500	750
Covers	4	5	.444	765
Seals	4	5	.444	746
Elements	2	4	.333	728
Pivots	0	3	.000	735
Jewels	0	0	.000	000

C. Rump is leading the league in individual averages with 187 for nine games. Rietdorf is second with 181 and Rupple third with 180. Miller has high score for a single game with 239. Rietdorf with 233 is second, and Erdman is third with 225. The Elements have high team score for a single game with 873 and the Registers are high for three games with 2436. Miller has high score for three games with 625.

Tool Dept. Bowling League

Six teams compose the Tool Department Bowling League this year and games are being rolled each week. In the first series of games the Punches and Dies won all of their games, putting them in first place. The standing of the teams September 21 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Punches and Dies	3	0	1.000	780
Machines	2	1	.667	765
Special Tools	2	1	.667	695
Jigs and Fixtures	1	2	.333	749
Grinders	1	2	.333	682
Tool Supervisors	0	3	.000	692

Knepple is leading the league in individual averages with 190. J. Franke is second with 177 and W. Franke third with 175. The Punches and Dies are leading in high score for three games with 2339 and also for a single game with 850. Knepple has high score for three games with 570 and high score for a single game with 200.

G-E Golf Tournament Won by George Bauer

The first golf tournament held at this works turned out to be such a success that the committee in charge has decided to make it an annual affair. With the increasing interest in the game, next year's entry list should be even larger than this time.

The tournament was held on the course at the Orchard Ridge Country Club and was a handicap affair. The first prize, a golf bag, was won by George Bauer. Paul Bauer won second prize, which was a driver. The third prize, a dozen golf balls, was won by S. C. Newlin. The standing of the players follows:

	Gross	Handicap	Net
Geo. Bauer	85	22	63
Paul Bauer	90	26	64
S. C. Newlin	103	30	73
E. Lamboley	95	20	75
R. Hall	113	35	78
E. Zelt	114	35	79
K. Szink	112	30	82
H. R. Cass	115	30	85
C. Geller	122	35	87
G. Duncan	122	35	87
A. J. Rose	122	35	87
H. V. Atkins	127	35	92
W. Mersman	129	35	94
H. Hoglund	130	35	95
H. Miller	142	35	107
P. Vance	159	35	124
Mr. Walsh	178	35	143

Eighty-seven Suggestion Awards

(Continued from Page 4)

Melvin Payne, Building 26-4, re. pipe for gas torch in Building 26-4.

Ward Hinesly, Building 19-4, re. use of brads instead of thumb tacks in Drafting Department.

Fred Reinking, Building 2-3, re. welding solid and expanded metal covers in Building 2-3.

Wm. H. Moltham, Building 26-4, re. change in operation No. 5 on TM-5 nut for pointer.

Alfred F. Lepper, Winter Street Plant, re. equipping arbor press with larger hand wheel.

Henry D. Grepke, Building 4-3, re. brass blower mouth for two surface grinders in Building 4-3.

George Pflueger, Winter Street Plant, re. window for sandblast room.

E. H. Fletcher, Winter Street Plant, re. device for reaming lower bearing plates for ice machines.

C. R. McMaken, Winter Street Plant, re. use of large portable grinder motor on brine tanks.

Clarence Crist, Building 19-5, re. extension of exhaust pipes from 19-2 to roof.

Merle F. Morkoetter, Building 27, re. change in lubrication of transportation truck axles.

S. J. Nyboer, Building 20-1, re. use of brass pipe in heating coil for tanks in Plating Department.

Clarence Pape, Building 19-4, re. holder for leads while winding coils in Building 19-4 and clip to hold wire on winding machine.

E. J. Stroud, Building 20-2, re. permanent ladder to reach mercury gauge, water level and bell alarm in Building 26-1-E.

Miss Mary O. Shondell, Building 4-5, re. use of soapstone powder to separate oil linen and facilitate handling.

Arthur L. Bear, Building 4-1, re. numbering chutes and boxes at belt conveyor at punch presses, Building 4-1.

Martin Macke, Building 5, re. change in railing at hole in floor in oil house.

George Selby, Building 10-2, re. nonslip pad on floor in front of band saws, Building 10-2.

George Thomas, Building 20-1, re. guards for belt in drill press in 19-B.

Donald H. Danklefsen, Building 26-2, re. safety light on switchboards for test of radio transformers.

Mrs. Marie Kramer, Building 10-2, re. change in location of blower in 10-2.

Frank E. Sitton, Building 20-2, re. ropes to control elevator in Building 20 from floor.

Virgil Hammons, Building 4-1, re. guards on ventilating fans installed on ceiling in Building 4-1.

Edward Joho of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. change in doors on furnaces in blacksmith shop to reduce maintenance expense.

Truman R. Buckles of the Wire and Insulating Department, Building 2-K, re. installation of monorail crane in Building 2-K.

P. G. Richter of the Tool Supply Department, Building 19-3, re. change in anvil and spindle on certain micrometers for special work.

Louis D. Hopper of Building 20-2, re. screens for windows in toilets.

Leamon Hoffman of Building 4-1, re. special chutes for punch press No. 14377 in Building 4-1.

Kenneth Redding of the Tool Supply, Building 4-2, re. holders for towel racks, in tool rooms.

Russell Keller of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. change in conduit to machine No. 11731.

Miss Beatrice Robbins of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. a switch box for machine No. 12846.

B. C. Weber of the Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. supports for trays at furnace in 26-5.

Apprentice Alumni Meeting Scheduled for October 19

The regular quarterly business meeting and banquet of the Apprentice Alumni Association will be held Tuesday evening, October 19, at 6:30, in Building 16-2. Special business of importance will be transacted. A nominating committee will be elected to select candidates for the offices in the association next year, activities for the fall and winter season will be discussed and a talk on some subject of general interest will be given.

Fifty Elexers Attend Picnic at Lillian Steup's

"Skeeters am a-hummin' roun' de honeysuckle vine," etc. This song would have been very appropriate if slightly revised and sung by the Elex girls on the evening of August 31, when about fifty club girls piled into two G-E trucks for a ride to Lillian Steup's home on the Sand Point road. As far as the weather was concerned, the evening was ideal, and had it not been for the mosquitoes, the picnic would have been perfect. Upon arrival, the girls found a big fire going and a huge kettle hung over it in which to cook the roasting ears, which was the "main course" on the picnic menu. While Fern Burris and her committee got everything in readiness for the supper, the other girls tried to ward off the mosquitoes by playing "Three Deep" and other games. Our truck drivers, "Brownie" and "Johnnie," lent a willing hand to prepare benches and seats around the fire to make it as comfortable as possible for everyone. The last course was "watahmellon"—the best ones of the season, we are sure—and no one could go home saying she did not have enough, as there were enough watermelons on hand to feed an army from "Way down South." Supper over, everything was cleared away and the girls again boarded the trucks for the ride back to the city—and a happy bunch they were, singing songs and hoping Lillian would remember her invitation to the club girls to come again next year.

Miscellaneous Shower Given for Transformer Dept. Bride

A miscellaneous shower was given September 8 by girls of the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, in honor of Mrs. Edna Gause, a winder, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Krudop. Mrs. Gause was married to William McClish, of Building 19-1, on September 12. The evening was spent in a social way, after which a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were Helen Smith, Helen Dammeyer, Avis Woonton, Lucille Saylor, Lucile Miller, Bessie Chapman, Elsie Bendel, Esther Ulmer, Ella Witte, Lucile Stickelman, Ruby Stickelman, Mabel Liggett, Louise Smith, Martha Gause and the honor guest.

SOME TRANSFORMER DEPARTMENT GIRLS AT ROME CITY
Floyd Saylor, Chester Saylor, Helen Dammeyer, Bessie Chapman, Lulu Bender, Louise Smith, Lucille Saylor, Esther Ulmer.

Transformer Dept. Girls Entertained at Rome City

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Saylor entertained a few of the girls of the *Transformer* Department, Building 26-2, at a very enjoyable, never-to-be-forgotten good time at Rome City over the week-end of August 14 and 15. The party was held at the summer home of Mr. Saylor's father. Bathing and boating were, among others, some of the most enjoyable events. On taking some of the girls fishing, Mr. Saylor seemed to have especially good luck (ask him)—he had a steady job baiting hooks as all the girls were afraid of fishworms. In the evening the girls all took in the carnival which was at Rome City at that time; Helen Dammeyer and Esther Ulmer seemed to get especial enjoyment out of this. Those who enjoyed this good time and wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Saylor for their genial hospitality are: Mrs. Louise Smith, Helen Dammeyer, Esther Ulmer, Lulu Bender, Bessie Chapman and Chester Saylor.

Three Brides of Pay Roll Department Honored

Cupid, that wily little fellow known as the "God of Love," seems to have selected our Pay Roll Department as a good place to shoot his arrows at random. For several months past we have been reporting a number of girls who were seriously wounded by the supposed arrows of Cupid's bow, and as a result of the infliction have left our Company to take up duties in homes of their own. Rumor has it that several others have expressed their intention of doing likewise some time this year; but what we started to say was that on Wednesday evening, September 1, three recent brides of the Pay Roll Department were honored by their co-workers at a potluck dinner held in Building 16-2. The brides were Mrs. Naomi (Graver) Brown, Mrs. Loretta (Grotehouse) Schnieders and Mrs. Rosella (Kiep) Schafer. In connection with the dinner, the party was in the form of a miscellaneous shower. In addition to the

many smaller articles for use in the kitchen and home, one large gift of silver and crystal ware was presented to each one of the brides from the entire group of girls in the department.

Those present were: Alma Olson, Kathrine Seymore, Dorothy Osborn, Ann Walburn, Ruby Kuhn, Juanita Bender, Leone Quinn, Thelma Sparks, Margaret Wehrle, Erma Sommers, Dorothy Bixler, Naomi Armstrong, Ruth Bell, Helen Gnau, Leota Boxwell, Gertrude Traxler, Helen Litot and an out-of-town guest, Miss Viola Howell, formerly employed in the Pay Roll Department, and the three honor guests.

MISS HAZEL ZITZMAN

Three G-E Girls Enter Nurses' Training

Three G-E girls, the Misses Golda Reynolds, Selma Mertz and Hazel Zitzman recently gave up their positions here to enter nurses' training.

A noon-day party was given by the girls of the Armature Department, Building 2-2, on September 1 for the Misses Selma Mertz and Golda Reynolds, who are leaving for nurses' training at the City Hospital of Indianapolis. After a delicious repast was served, each of the girls was presented a dainty gift of pearl cuff links and studs to which the following rhyme was attached:

A tidy person so 'tis said,
Is never seen with blowsy head;
Her shoes are always shined as bright
As stars that twinkle in the night.

There's powder on her little nose.
In fact she's clean from head to toes.
She's never found with buttons lost
From off her frock or gown,
But, Oh, to keep this record up,
How many maids are found?

So to Selma dear and Goldie—"Dust"
This little box, we hope and trust,
Will help you both to play your part,
And show us all it's not an art.

Miss Fern DeWitt, of Building 17, and co-worker of the honor guests, is the author of this poem. Those present were Bertha Heckler, Gladys McMillen, Florence Weimer, Florence Benecke, Mary McKenzie, Dewey Wickliffe, Lillian Rohloff, Lillian Reusser, Lillian Franks, Luella Schwalm, Edna Etzler, Dorothy Schuster, Fern DeWitt and the guests of honor.

MISS SELMA MERTZ

Miss Hazel Zitzman, who formerly was employed in the Special Apparatus Assembly Department, Building 19-5, left the employ of our Company on August 13 to enter nurses' training at the Lutheran Hospital. Hazel's sunny disposition and her cheery smile have won for her many friends among her fellow workers in the department, who all wish her every success in her new undertaking.

A surprise party was given at the home of the Misses Bee and Ruth Stalter on Kinnaird avenue, August 18, in honor of Miss Zitzman. A 6 o'clock dinner was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with large baskets of flowers, a large bouquet of gladioli adorning the center of the table. The evening was spent in dancing and playing bunco. Prizes were won by Miss "Dot" Lancaster and Mrs. Carrie Williams. A very pretty reading lamp was presented Miss Zitzman from those present. They were the Mesdames Carrie Williams, Naomi Hike, Edna Ellingwood, the Misses Hazel and Lelia Zitzman, Eileen Wright, Fredah and Juanita Shady, Elsie Frede, Helen Snyder, "Dot" Lancaster and the hostesses.

On August 20 Miss Zitzman and her sister Lelia entertained this same crowd at their country home twelve and a half miles from the city. The party left immediately after work via interurban. They were met at the station by Miss Zitzman and when they arrived at her home an elaborate chicken dinner was served. The evening passed all too soon, the girls just having a jolly good time. Just in time to make a late interurban back to the city the girls again wished Miss Zitzman every success in the work she is taking up and expressed their appreciation of the good time she and her sister Lelia had given them.

Notice

Night School classes in public speaking, on Wednesday night, taught by Walter Sunier, and typewriting, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights, taught by LaVera Vail and Grace Phillips, should be of interest to girls. You may enroll by appearing at classes next week.

A Visit to French Point Camp

IF you want an altogether satisfactory and wonderful vacation, go to French Point Camp on Lake George, New York. For perfect peace, health, and happiness there is no place like it.

Miss Ruth Riehl, of the Contract Service Department, and I (LaVera Vail) made nearly a week's visit at the G-E girls' camp on our vacation trip this summer. We found camp every bit as pleasant as we expected and would enjoy spending a vacation there every year. The surroundings are beautiful. Lake George, dotted with islands and with its boundary of mountains, is beyond description. The

MISS GOLDA REYNOLDS

crystal clear, though cold, water; the pure, fresh air, the warm, healthful sunshine (which we were fortunate enough to have every day while we were there), the comfortable tents equipped with electric lights, the comradeship of other G-E girls, made it a place never to be forgotten.

There we met girls from Schenectady, Lynn, Pittsfield, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Taunton, Bloomfield, Orange, and even one each from Atlanta and Chicago. Everyone was out for a good time and surely had it.

It is still a mystery how they can furnish such delicious and plentiful meals and such accommodations for the small sum of $8 a week, but they do, and we can unqualifiedly recommend a vacation of two weeks at French Point Camp for any G-E girl. It would cost a Fort Wayne girl at regular transportation rates around $100, but it is surely worth it.

While the purpose of our journey was to visit French Point Camp, we also planned to see other places. The first stop was at Niagara Falls, that meeting place of sightseers. I wasn't quite as much impressed with the Falls as I expected, although I think they are magnificent. We regretted that we were not able to see them illuminated. We took the train from Buffalo to Rochester and boarded the boat for Montreal via the St. Lawrence river. Outside of a little rough weather on Lake Ontario, the outstanding features were the beautiful shores of the river, the Thousand Islands, and the Rapids, which we viewed with interest.

A day was spent at Montreal seeing the city, with a ride to the top of Mt. Royal in what was for us an unusual conveyance—a horse-drawn cab. We then went by

train to Port Kent on Lake Champlain, where we stayed at the Au Sable Inn two nights and a day. It was from there that we made the trip to Au Sable Chasm and also a hundred-mile tour through the Adirondacks by auto, seeing Lake Placid, the Keene valley, and John Brown's grave. Au Sable Chasm is called the Grand Canyon of the East, and we certainly enjoyed seeing it and also taking the trip through the heart of the Adirondacks. The scenery is grand, while the pine, cedar, spruce, hemlock, and birch trees are surpassingly beautiful.

We took boats down Lake Champlain and Lake George to camp. Whenever we could do it without spending too much time, we went by boat rather than by train for we think it a more pleasant way to travel. We had another boat ride from camp to Lake George station, where we took the train for Albany and Schenectady. Miss Beulah Kinna and several other Schenectady girls entertained us at Schenectady and arranged for us to spend the night at the G-E Women's Club House. The next day we had an hour to get a glimpse of the plant there and then had to leave to catch the Hudson River Day Line boat at Poughkeepsie. After an interesting sail down the beautiful Hudson River, we finally arrived at New York City. Here an aunt and uncle of mine entertained us. Ruth spent two days in New York and then we parted company, she going to her sister's at Erie, Pa., while after four more days at New York I went on to Washington, D. C., and thence home.

Altogether it was a most delightful tour. We found French Point Camp an ideal place for a vacation and we would urge every G-E girl to go there some time.

Weddings

Lallow-Holmberg

Miss Mary Holmberg, of Sturgis, Michigan, and Clarence Lallow, of Building 10-3, were quietly married on Saturday, August 21. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left on a week's honeymoon trip to Turkey Run and the Shades, after which they came to Fort Wayne, where they will reside. Upon Mr. Lallow's return to work, a big surprise awaited him. His desk had been beautifully decorated, and gifts fairly covered the top of the desk. At noon a delicious chicken dinner was served in the office of Building 10-3. Those who partook of the feast were the Misses Loretta Girardot, Selma Schneider, Marie Blough, and the Messrs. Gilbert Moorman, Francis Moor, Ray Snyder and the honor guests, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lallow.

Rockford-Hanson

Miss Hjordis Hanson, until recently employed in the Building and Maintenance Department, was married to Walter M. Rockford, an inspector in the Wire and Cable Department at the Schenectady Works. The wedding took place at St. Patrick's Rectory on September 23 at 11 a. m. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which the couple left on a honeymoon trip through the eastern states, stopping at Niagara Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Rockford are planning to be at home in Scotia, New York, after October 1.

Koch-Brown

Miss Hilda Brown, stenographer in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Production office, Building 3-3, was married to Leo Koch, an employee of the Hilker Lumber Company. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's Catholic Church on August 31 at 10 a. m. After a two weeks' trip to Detroit and Hamilton Lake the young couple returned to Fort Wayne, where the news of their marriage came as a surprise to their many friends. Mrs. Koch has resumed her work in the office of Building 3-3.

Kniffen-Sturdevant

Another wedding which came as a surprise to her friends and co-workers was that of Miss Mary Sturdevant, of the Building and Meantenance Department, Building 18-1, and Robert Kniffen, of South Bend. They were married on September 4, and will live at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where Mr. Kniffen is attending college.

Shaffer-Kiep

A very pretty church wedding which took place on September 8 at St. Peter's Catholic Church was that of Miss Rosella Kiep, of our Pay Roll Department, and William Schaffer, of Cleveland, Ohio. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Jansen, maid of honor, and Miss Agnes Kiep, her cousin, as bridesmaid. Bernard Masbaum attended the groom and the ushers were Arthur Grote and Louis Kiep. The couple left in the evening on a wedding trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. They will reside with the bride's mother, Mrs. Anna Kiep, at 418 East Suttenfield street.

Kissinger-Solt
McClish-Gause

A pretty double wedding took place Sunday, September 12, at 1:30 p. m. at the Oak Grove Church near Columbia City, when Miss Viola Solt, of Building 4-3, was married to Walter Kissinger, a United States mail carrier. The other contracting parties were Mr. Kissinger's sister, Mrs. Edna Gause, of Building 26-3, and William McClish, of Building 19-1. Following an elaborate wedding dinner and reception, which was held at the Solt country home, the couples left on a wedding trip. After September 28 Mr. and Mrs. Kissinger will be at home on South Smith street, and Mr. and Mrs. McClish on West Swinney avenue.

If you don't want to grow old, always lock your brakes when skidding. It makes the job more artistic.

It's better to be inspected when suspected than to be dissected when infected.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Night School

Night school has begun and the ambitious ones have no doubt already signed up to attend one or more classes. It will be to your advantage to take up some study, if only for the training in systematic and concentrated thinking which it gives you.

Both beginning and advanced typewriting are to be offered this year—the beginning for those who have never used a typewriter, and the advanced for those who know the operation of the machine but want to increase their speed and accuracy by systematic practice, and work for medals and other awrads. There is still time to enter these classes if you will communicate with E. J. Thomas, 26-5, but act quickly so that you will not miss any more of the meetings of the class.

Classes in shorthand are not scheduled, but if ten or more persons wish to take shorthand, a class will be formed. It is hoped that a class in shorthand dictation may be held, composed of stenographers acquainted with the principles of shorthand who wish to increase their speed in reading and writing. This class will be devoted to a review of the principles of Gregg shorthand, dictation at various rates of speed for speed practice, reading of shorthand notes, and any activity which will tend to increase the ability of the stenographer to take and transcribe dictation accurately and rapidly. There will also be many opportunities to win medals and pins and certificates to add interest to the work. Will all those desiring to join a class of this sort please send their names and locations *immediately* to La-Vera Vail, 18-3?

Efficiency Hints

Do you know how to save time and effort when you have a number of carbon copies to make at one time? Instead of inserting your carbon sheets with the one-at-a-time method, try this: Take all the sheets on which you wish to write, see that the edges are even, and insert them in the typewriter; turn the platen forward one or two notches, just enough to hold the sheets. Then place a sheet of carbon paper between each two sheets, in the usual way, having the carbon side turned toward you, being sure to put the sheets in as far as they will go. Then finish rolling the set of papers into the machine and you will find that the carbon paper extends to within an inch or so of the top of the sheet, all ready for you to write. Isn't this much easier than laboriously laying a sheet of tissue, then a sheet of carbon, then a sheet of tissue, and so on, and finally wasting a lot of time tapping the sheets on the desk to get the edges even? Here no tapping is necessary, the edges are bound to be even, and the work is neatly and quickly done.

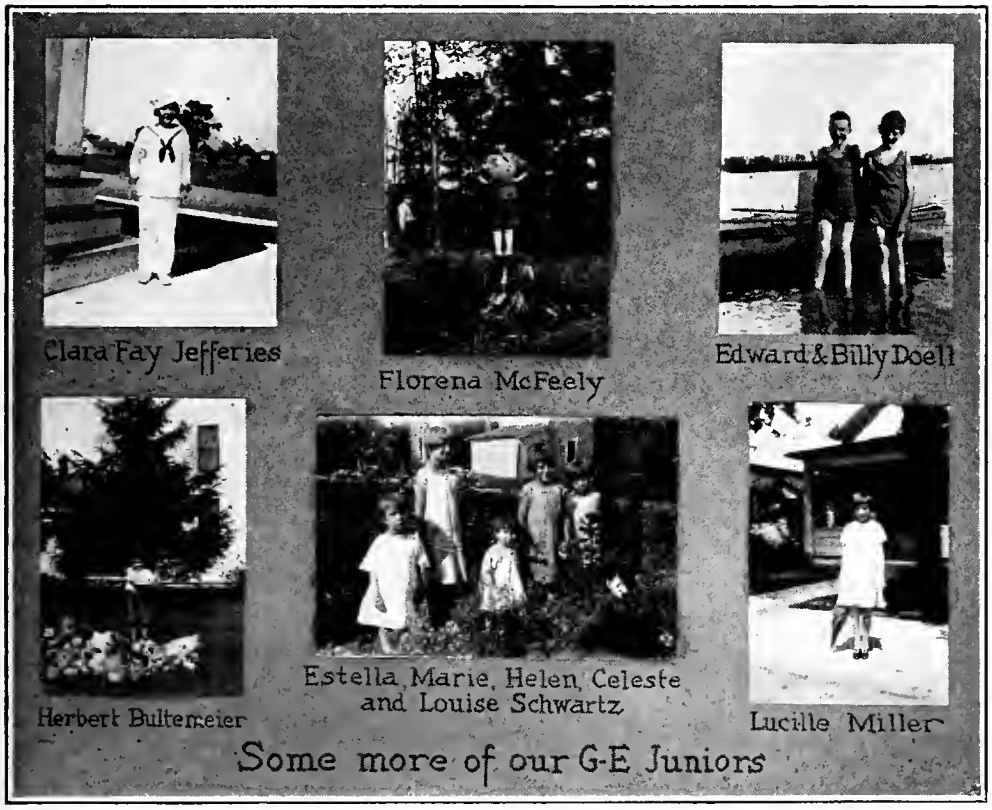
JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear Boys and Girls:

Last month the first five Fort Wayne Juniors to send correct answers were Herbert Bultemeier, Clara Fay Jefferies, Ardis Locker, Junior Locker and Winifred Locker; Robert Nyffeler and William Merriman were the first two from Decatur to get their answers in, so they also won prizes.

gives you "salmond" and then take off "d" and you have "salmon." The correct names are as follows: Salmon, herring, eel, catfish, bass, shark and pickerel.

In this month's puzzle you see a little girl with her pet dog on her way to school. Of course the dog accompanies her only to the door of the school and then goes back home. The puzzle is to arrange the letters in the jumbled words so that you will have the names of eight different articles that this little girl uses in school every day. Let's see who will be the first five from Fort Wayne and the first two from Decatur to get their answers in this month. If it takes you a little long to solve the puzzle be sure to send your answer in anyway for if it is correct it will count on your card toward the yearly prizes which we shall give next June. You know we are going to give prizes to the boy and to the girl sending in the largest number of correct answers for the year ending next May.



Just see what a nice lot of pictures we have this month. Doesn't Clara Fay Jefferies make a nice looking sailor girl? She wore this sailor costume at the May Festival held at Harrison Hill School. Clara Fay is nine years old and lives at 4422 Lafayette street.

Florena McFeely is the little girl in knickers standing on the tree-stump. Florena is all dressed to go nutting. That is her father you see standing in the background. Florena is eleven years old and lives at 1417½ Wells street.

The two boys in bathing suits are Edward and Billy Doell. They wrote that they caught blue-gills at the lake instead of fish like we had in the puzzle. Edward and Billy are sons of Herman Doell, who works in Building 19-3.

Herbert Bultemeier is the happy little boy feeding the chickens. He spent his vacation on his grandfather's farm and fed the chickens every day. His father works in Building 4-2.

The five little girls in the flower garden are Marie, Celeste, Helen (the baby), Louise and Estella Schwartz. Can't you just imagine what a lot of fun these sisters have together? Their father works at the Winter street plant and they live on Alabama avenue.

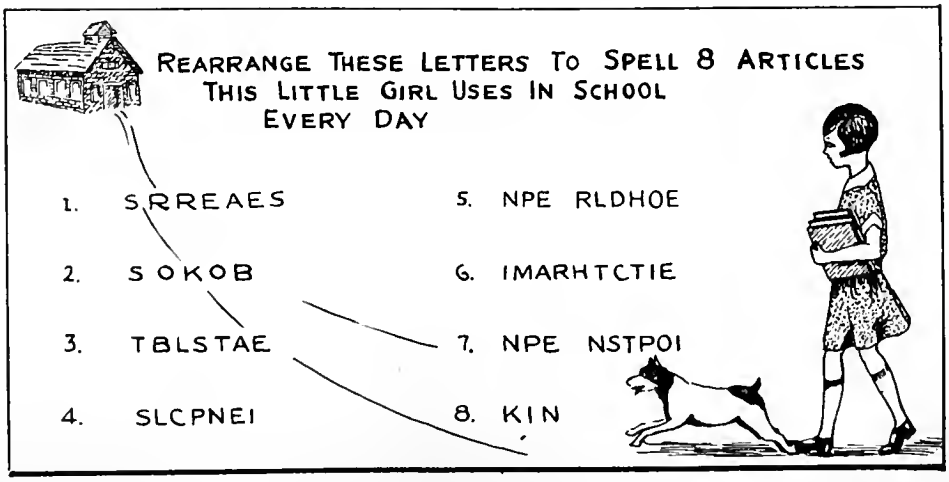
Lucille Miller is the little girl with the parasol. She is one of our Decatur Works Juniors and she has won three prizes already. Lucille is eleven years old and lives on North Seventh street, Decatur.

Let's try to have some more good pictures next month.

Nellie Pace sent us a little story which we shall keep until some time when we have space to print it. We should like to have you send in the other story too that you know, Nellie.

We had good letters from the following boys and girls too: Mabel Blackburn, Maxine Manoch, Myron Trevey, Walter Springer, Marie Schwartz, Mary Jane Zink, Dale Masel, Gertrude Wyss, Frances Melvin, Woodrow Ormiston, Robert Isenberg, Ethel Kaufman, Helen Liddy, Mildred Hesher, Lucille Miller, Catherine Offner, Celeste Schwartz, Vincent Daily, Florena McFeely, Vernon Doue, Charlotte Groves, Edward Doell, Marguerite Wyss, Edward Blotkamp, Thomas C. McKenzie, Clara Patterson, Albert Brand and Nellie Pace.

Two boys forgot to give the name of the last fish in the puzzle, so I had to count their answers wrong even though I believe they knew it was "pickerel." Some made a mistake on the very first fish, they calling it "shell fish." The almond might have looked something like a shell, but you were to prefix an "s" and putting "s" before "shell" would give you "sshell" and then you were to take off a "d" and you really have no "d" in "sshell," so you see that answer is wrong. The correct one is "s" added to "almond"



THE PRIZE PUZZLE FOR OCTOBER

Thirty Times More Dangerous to Go Fishing Than to Work In General Electric Plants

G. E. Sanford, Secretary General Safety Committee, Discusses Cause of Accidents

Says Most Industrial Accidents Fall Into One of Three Classes

ACTUAL statistics prove that it is thirty times more dangerous to go fishing than to work in a General Electric plant. This condition has come about largely because there is a constant effort on the part of the management to reduce every possible hazard, and to make the individual workman realize that his safety is to a large extent due to his own behavior. The General Electric safety records are, generally speaking, good, but we must remember that there is still room for a great deal of improvement, and that failure to observe every precaution possible would wipe out our good record in a very short time.

Most accidents might be put into one of three classes:

1. Where the equipment is defective.
2. Where the fault lies with the supervising personnel: errors in judgment, the giving of incomplete instructions, the non-enforcement of regulations, etc.
3. Where the fault lies directly with the workman, as in wilful disobedience of instructions, carelessness, inattention, horse play, etc.

In some cases two or more of the causes may be responsible for the same accident, such as one last year where the equipment was not only defective, but the man was violating a safety rule. In this case, a crane follower was riding on a load of pipe, contrary to instructions, which prohibit men from riding any crane loads. The main hoisting cable broke, dropping both load and man.

In another case, defective equipment caused an accident to a female employee, who suffered partial amputation of the first phalanx of the index and middle fingers, right hand, on a punch press. The report stated, "Clutch spring broke and the ram descended on fingers. This spring was brittle." It further said that springs are now being made locally and are tested before being installed in clutches. But the accident brings up another important question: namely, why hadn't the supervising foremen found ways and means for an operator, especially a female operator, to place and remove work without having to put her hands under the punch?

A few months ago a man was assigned to test a welded tank by means of air pressure. He had been given a gauge to put on the line, and told not to let the air pressure get above five pounds. The set-up was not checked by the foreman and the man neglected to use the gauge. Result: pressure gradually built up until finally it ruptured the tank. The supervising foreman should have taken a moment to see that the equipment was safe for a man doing the job.

Mr. Sanford, whose article on Safety, written especially for our magazine, will appear in this issue and the next, probably knows more about Safety than anyone else in the Company. The time you spend reading this article will certainly not be wasted. It shows by actual illustrations of the way accidents happen, how a little care can prevent almost all of them.

A case similar to this could have been prevented if the supervising foreman had given complete instructions. A man who had ten years of service as laborer and helper was repairing a five-gallon oil can. The tank was welded, and instructions were given to test it, but the testing instructions were incomplete. The foreman had intended to have the tank tested with kerosene, but instead the man tested it with the high pressure air line, blowing out the bottom of the tank. This was a case in which the supervising foreman should by all means have given complete instructions. In not giving complete instructions he probably assumed that this man, with ten years' experience as a laborer, would be able to make the test properly. But he was wrong. He assumed too much.

One man of over thirty years of experience had three accidents at short intervals, after many years without any at all. A check on the man's eyesight developed the fact that at the time of the last accident he did not have proper glasses. This case brings to mind an incident which occurred some years ago, when suspicion was aroused about a certain lathe hand's vision. A careful inquiry brought out the fact that while the man could see the point of operation fairly well, he could not see the tail end of the lathe, and didn't know there was anything wrong with his eyesight. He immediately had his eyes tested, obtained glasses, and one potential accident hazard was removed.

Apparently there is not enough supervision in some cases over the conduct of employees in ringing out at close of work. At one plant not long ago, a man was running to the time clock at noon, when someone else stepped on his heel, putting him out of work for nine days.

A man forty years old who has been working in a mechanical repair department for several years was acting as a subforeman in charge of three or four other men on a job, and was moving a top-heavy piece of machinery weighing 1,200 pounds, using a four-wheel truck. He wanted to take the machine off the truck, to use it for other work. A crane was handy, but in trying to hurry the job and against the advice of his men, he tried to remove the machine from the truck by hand. The machine tumbled over, crushed the toes of this sub-foreman and required the amputation of one.

Accidents resulting from direct disobedience of rules or instructions bring up an important question. Do most of the workmen really believe the rules are going to be enforced, or are they going to be like those two standard traffic rules of thirty years ago:

1. No bicycle riding on the sidewalk.
2. $5.00 fine for driving across the bridge faster than a walk.

Those two laws were posted in the town where I lived as a boy, and I never heard of a single arrest for violating either one of them. They were standing jokes.

Early last year a man got an injury in the Schenectady Works on a circular saw arranged for sawing copper. The accident was directly due to his negligence. He tried to do the work without using the guard which had been provided, and which, if it had been in the proper position, would have prevented the accident. Following that accident, J. F. Madgett, superintendent of the section in which that accident took place, issued the following instructions:

"If it has been found that the workman is at fault and has previously been instructed or cautioned against such practice, and has disobeyed such instructions or disregarded the warnings given, he will either be:

1. Taken off the job and given a less important job with correspondingly less pay.
2. Suspended.
3. Or discharged, according to the importance of the case."

It is a year and a half since that letter was issued, and Mr. Madgett has had occasion to discipline one violator twice, who left after his second offense. The men in his department know that he means business in enforcing rules and instructions; and this is shown in the excellent safety record which Mr. Madgett's department has.

(This article will be concluded in the next issue.)

The Health Column

So much has been said and written about diphtheria that it seems almost a waste of space to renew the subject, but until vital health matters are made a part of every child's education, eternal hammering will continue to be a necessary evil before these simple truths are impressed on the public to the point of mass action on its part. I stated in a previous article that if all the acute infectious diseases could be wiped out, the chronic degenerative diseases would show a corresponding reduction in frequency or would be postponed so that mere man could add several more years to his life expectancy. If all the acute diseases could be controlled as diphtheria *can* be controlled (but isn't), these various diseases could soon be made a thing of the past.

From the physician's standpoint, the means at his command for combating and preventing diphtheria are ideal; he has just a few more *proven* implements for preventing this disease than he has for preventing the other acute diseases. Note what a perfect fortification he has:

1. The cause is known.
2. He has an antitoxin to administer to active cases.
3. He has at his disposal a very simple test for determining which patients are liable to contract the disease if exposed.
4. He has a means of immunizing healthy, but susceptible, people against its development.

Certainly nothing more ideal could be desired. Theoretically, diphtheria should be no more; in practice, it is all too prevalent, and the death rate is still shamefully high. The reason is self-evident. In the early days of our country, a small band of Indians often played havoc with a large army of invaders because of their method of warfare—they hid behind the trees and the invaders were unable to get at them. Children develop diphtheria and die of diphtheria, because the ideal means of preventing or combating it have never had a chance at the enemy, or because they have been applied too late. The death rate in diphtheria goes up for every day that the administration of antitoxin is postponed. The lesson to be learned from this fact is very simple: every case of sore throat in children should be examined early.

This subject may not appear to be especially applicable to you as adults; however, it is of vital importance to you who are parents. A seriously sick youngster may be, and usually is, just as disturbing a factor in your work-a-day life here in the factory as a personal illness would be, and may result in fully as much lost time for you.

Any campaign aimed at dealing the death blow to diphtheria (or any other disease) must depend upon the education and then the cooperation of the public. Once we have been fully apprised of established scientific facts as given above, a certain obligation is thereby placed upon us. It is not unlike religion—the gospel has been brought before us and we either accept it or reject it, and having accepted it, we aim to carry out the assumed obligations. I say it is not unlike religion, neither is it similar in the final analysis; for, whereas in religion we may hold different opinions and yet all hope to attain the same goal (if we pray—and pray—and pray), in matters of health Nature brooks no violation of her laws and allows for no difference of opinion (and we pay—and pay—and pay).

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments September 15, 1926

Department	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional HP Motor	8	3	2	19	3	4	0	0	363
Meter	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	99
Transformer	4	5	2	6	1	4	1	0	302
Contributing	5	10	3	21	1	5	0	0	552
Decatur	2	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	121
Bldg. & Maintenance	3	6	0	12	2	2	3	1	535
Apparatus	2	0	0	6	6	2	0	0	182
Winter Street	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	29
Induction Motor	4	2	1	5	0	1	0	0	136
Total	28	28	9	81	16	20	5	1	2319

Winter Schedule of Noon Programs to Go in Effect

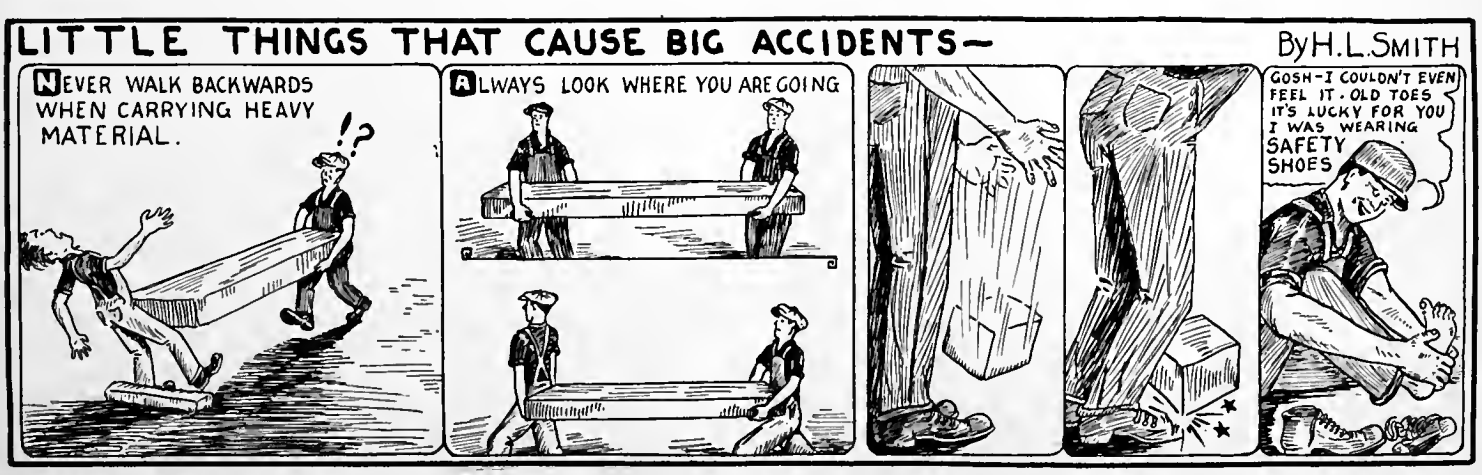
Starting Monday, October 4, the winter schedule of noon hour programs goes into effect. The general scheme will be similar to that of former years except the days of the week on which events occur will be somewhat different this year. The general schedule is as follows:

Mondays—Motion pictures.
Tuesdays—Special program or dance.
Wednesdays—Motion pictures.
Thursdays—Alternately band concert or dance.
Fridays—Programs by department groups.

A new scheme will be used at the noon-hour dances in that a fee will be charged. Each dance is to cost two cents per couple or, where dancers prefer, twenty-five-cent tickets will be sold for twenty dances. The tickets will be punched for each dance.

The first week's program of noon-hour events in Building 16-2 is as follows:

Monday, October 4—Motion pictures.
Tuesday, October 5—Dancing.
Wednesday, October 6—Motion pictures.
Thursday, October 7—Dancing.
Friday, October 8—Program by the Lagemans and Miss Ruth Platt.



A child's cry in the night

A cry from a baby's lips . . . a mother's finger on the switch . . . instantly a friendly light flashes on

Miles away in a power house the big machines have been ready for the touch of that mother's finger. And if *every* mother, in *every* house, should turn on *every* light at once, they would still be ready.

For the electric light and power companies have done a remarkable thing. They have equipped their plants not only to insure normal service day and night, but to meet the demand for abnormal service—the snows, the cloudy days, the sudden mid-afternoon storms that darken the sky.

This has cost the lighting companies billions of dollars. Other billions will be needed to take care of the country's growth.

But so efficiently are the companies operating that you buy the service of a million-dollar plant for the fraction of a cent, when you snap on the light to answer a baby's cry.

Many of the great turbines in power houses and the devices which control and protect them bear this monogram. So do MAZDA lamps, and the little motors that do so many different kinds of work in factories and homes.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

95-254 B

This advertisement will appear in the American Magazine and other periodicals in November

Vol. 10 November, 1926 No. 11

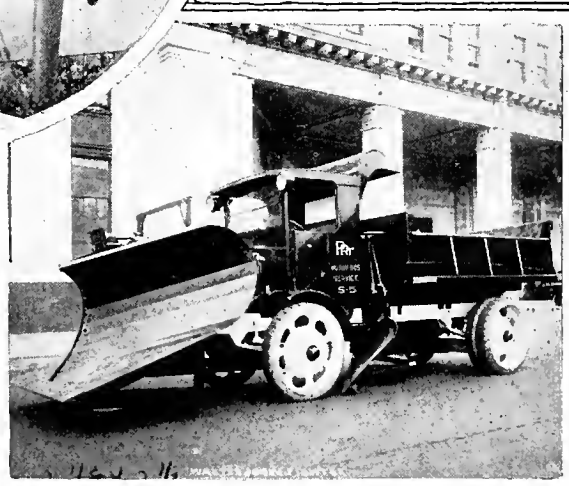
GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Pick out your friends in this! It's the Dempsey-Tunney fight, under G-E floodlights

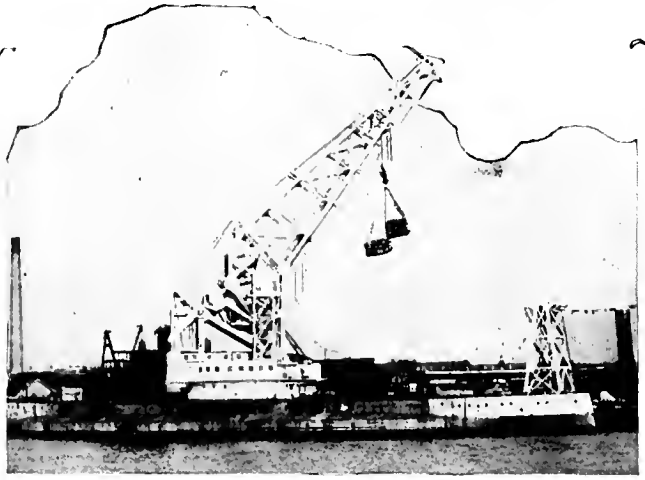
This beautiful picture of a fireworks celebration is unusual, in that G-E floodlights were trained on the displays

Below: This shows one of the new Gas-Electric motor snow plows in action



Below: This shows one of the new Gas-Electric motor snow plows at rest

Manager Chesney, of the Pittsfield Works, decides to try flying. He recently flew from Pittsfield to Schenectady



"This ship grew a long arm." The old battleship *Kearsarge*, with its new arm, can toss 250 tons around at a time

The large and the small of it. The little one on the right is for mines; the big one draws trains on the New Haven

Here and There With G-E Camera Men

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 10 November, 1926 No. 11

Cathode Ray Tube Recently Developed, Produces Many Interesting Phenomena

Emits Electrons as Fast as a Ton of Radium of Which There Is Only a Pound in Whole World; Rays From Tube Developed by Dr. Coolidge Changes Certain Gases and Liquids to Solids.

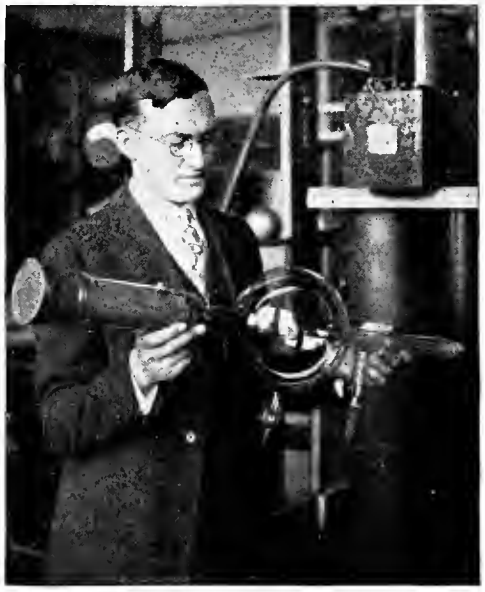
ATTENTION has been focused once more on our Research Laboratory at the Schenectady Works, where so many important discoveries in so many different fields of pure and applied science have been made. The latest achievement, announced last month by Dr. W. D. Coolidge, assistant director of the laboratory, is a vacuum tube which is capable of pouring into the air as many electrons per second as a ton of radium—and there is only a pound of that rarest of rare substances in the whole world.

This new tool of science, known as the cathode ray tube, was announced and demonstrated by Dr. Coolidge on the occasion of the award to him of the Howard N. Potts gold medal of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. This award was made to Dr. Coolidge "in consideration of the originality and ingenuity shown in the development of a vacuum tube that has simplified and revolutionized the production of X-rays."

Cathode rays, the existence of which has been known for many years, are really electrons traveling, it is estimated, at speeds upward to approximately 150,000 miles a second. They are the same as the rays which come from radium, known to scientists as beta rays, except that the radium rays have a still higher speed than do the cathode rays so far produced.

What is an electron? First, think of a molecule, which is the smallest particle in which any substance can exist, and is so tiny that it cannot be seen with the most powerful microscope. Now, a molecule is composed of a group of atoms. A molecule of water, for instance, which is a drop of water so small that it cannot be seen even with a microscope, is made up of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen. These atoms are joined together loosely to make a molecule, that is, with space between them.

At last we come to the electron. Each atom, so the scientists say, is like a solar system, with a group of tiny dots (electrons) whirling around a central body. Each atom can be distinguished from the atom of another element by the number of these electrons and the size of the central body around which they whirl. The surprising thing about these electrons, though, is that in addition to being the unit particles of matter, they are also the smallest known particles of electricity. This is why some scientists say that matter—the things all around is—only one form of energy.



THE TUBE WHICH PERFORMS THESE SCIENTIFIC MIRACLES

Cathode rays were first known inside of vacuum tubes. Then came the discovery that the rays could be made to come out of the vacuum tube if a "window" of the proper kind were put in it for them to come through. One of Dr. Coolidge's problems was to make a thoroughly satisfactory "window," by which the electrons or cathode rays could be made to come out into the open, so to speak. The "window" which he finally developed, consists of a thin piece of nickel, much thinner than a piece of paper and more than three inches in diameter.

The electrons which make up the cathode ray are supplied by a coiled tungsten filament, or cathode, which is heated to incandescence. The other electrode, or

(Concluded on Page 9)

Serving Workers With a Warm Lunch

Many Details Attended to by Miss Gerberding, the Restaurant Clerk.

FORENOONS during which most employees of our Broadway Plant are busily engaged in building electrical things, the restaurant manager, E. J. Sivits, Miss Alma Gerberding and associates in the Works restaurant are making preparations to serve employees a warm noon-day meal. Were it not for our restaurant, it would be most inconvenient for many employees here to secure a wholesome inexpensive warm lunch at noon. In making such possible for those who care to partake, the people of our restaurant force are contributing a definite part in the building of General Electric machines.

There is more to this job of arranging this warm mid-day lunch than most of us might at first suspect. Three special cooks, Mrs. McGaffey, Mrs. Clark and Miss Tumbelson, take the lead in preparing the foods, yet there are many details in connection with the arrangements for, and the serving of meals that are attended to by Miss Alma Gerberding, our restaurant clerk. Miss Gerberding is shown on the cover of this issue counting the cash receipts at one of the cash registers, after the noon-hour lunch.

Each morning Miss Gerberding, the three head cooks, and the restaurant manager, Mr. Sivits, decide on the menu to be served. Miss Gerberding then gives out from the stock room the amounts of each item of food that seems necessary for the meal. As clerk, Miss Gerberding is responsible for seeing that staple supplies are always in stock, and is entrusted with the purchasing of many of these supplies. The weather, too, must be taken into account in preparing for the noon-hour lunch, for many times the restaurant

(Concluded on Page 7)

Largest Award During Month Goes to Decatur Plant Employee

THE following awards were made by the Fort Wayne Works Committee on Suggestions during the period, September 20 to October 19, 1926. The largest award, in fact several large awards, were made to employees of the Decatur Plant during this period. An account of these awards will be found in the Decatur Section. Awards made at the Broadway and Winter Street Plants were as follows:

George A. Siebold of the Fr. H.P. Commutator Department, an award of $50 on a suggestion regarding the use of wire brush for cleaning the commutators before they are removed from the lathe on which they are grooved and bored.

Lester F. Girton of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, an award of $20 on a suggestion regarding changing the automatice feed mechanism on a punch press in Building 19-4 to decrease the cost of the maintenance.

J. A. Lamboley of the Fr. H.P. Production Department, an award of $20 on eight suggestions concerning changes in sizes of material used for various jobs in the Fr. H.P. Motor Department.

J. D. Fletter of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding improved blocks for assembling TM-5 lower pole pieces.

Dorris D. Proxmire of the Meter Department, Building 19-5, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a new style bracket for type G Demand Meter mechanism.

Oscar L. Shady of the Receiving-Inspection Department, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding the installation of a crane in Building 6-3.

Orris H. Gezelman of the Switchboard Department, Building 19-B, an award of $10 on a suggestion regarding a new type tool box which he developed for the use of assemblers in the Switchboard Department.

The following were given awards of $5 each:

Gerald Mugg, Meter Department, Building 19-5, regarding change in position of gear chamber on Warren motors.

A. J. Offner, Apparatus Department, Building 17-2, regarding plate for boring and tapping train lighter frames in 17-2.

Don Voorhees, Meter Department, Building 19-4, regarding guard for drill press No. 8330 in 19-4.

Paul F. Griffis, Fr. H.P. Department, regarding changing connector leads for 110 volt heat run test in 4-1.

C. E. Robinson, Meter Department, Building 19-4, regarding disconnecting electric heating unit in automatic spray machine in 19-4.

Otto K. Huebuer, Meter Department, Building 19-8, regarding changing method of tying casting from Decatur Foundry.

George Dieffenbauch, Tank Shop, Building 27, regarding change in motor on lathe No. 5200 in Building 27.

GEORGE A. SIEBOLD
Wins $50 Suggestion Award.

J. E. Kallmyer, Meter Department, Building 19-5, regarding guard for conveyor in 19-4.

J. W. Grams, Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, regarding guard for crane in 26 yard.

Ralph H. Young, Meter Department, Building 19-5, regarding substitution of cambric tubing for beading on MC-10 pig tail connector.

Orval Stanton, Fr. H.P. Department, Building 4-4, regarding use of small test for balance machine instead of German machine on 309 armatures.

C. Bireley, Meter Department, Building 19-5, regarding making P. D. cover plates as silver etchings.

Fred G. Lung, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-3, regarding change in tools for facing K. T. frames on Barret boring mills.

Otto Gessner, Transformer Department, regarding straightening out oil line in Building 30.

C. E. Robinson, Meter Department, Building 10-9, on two suggestions regarding removable table top used in 19-4 for handling M-10 discs while spraying, and frame for holding trays for spraying M-10 discs in 19-4.

Ralph Ballinger, Meter Department, Building 19-5, regarding increasing angle of bend in MC-9-10-11 and 12 running contact arm.

G.E. Transformers at Stanford University Used to Produce 2,100,000 Volts

THE highest voltage yet obtained by man was demonstrated in the new laboratory of Stanford University, California, recently, before a group of educators, men of science, and representatives of the press. A ribbon of living flame, more than 20 feet long, leaped between two points high in the air above six giant transformers, marking the highest voltage yet attained at commercial frequency—2,100,000 volts.

With this new equipment, experiments will be conducted under the direction of Professor Harris J. Ryan, of the electrical engineering department of the university, and his assistants, to determine the facts involved in generating and transmitting high voltages. This work is very important, for higher voltages than are now used anywhere in transmitting electricity will soon be needed in the far west if mountain streams are to yield electricity for the cities and valleys, hundreds of miles away.

The new laboratory is an immense building with a steel framework covered with asbestos. The main building is 173 feet long, 60 feet wide and 65 feet high. It has an interior height of 50 feet. For some experiments the entire building can be made light-proof, not a ray of sunshine penetrating its vast interior. For other uses, practically one whole side can be rolled away, by opening three of the largest doors ever built.

A smaller building of concrete, nearby, contains the requisite power plant for generating the current, control equipment, offices, instrument rooms and photographic dark rooms.

The six transformers used to generate this unheard-of voltage were built at the Pittsfield Works of our Company. Each unit is rated at 350,000 volts high tension, and weighs 22 tons. Coupled together, they can be used for the whole range of voltage from 2,100,000 down.

Stanford University has appropriated from its campus land a strip 100 yards wide and a mile and a quarter long as a right-of-way for an experimental high voltage transmission line, and has reserved additional land for possible future use.

Commenting on the work to be done in the laboratory, Professor Ryan has pointed out that it should be of tremendous importance. Higher voltages than are now commercially possible are required, he explained, to transmit electricity for much more than 200 miles. Within the next few years all of the water power within that range of the big California communities will be in use; and it will be necessary, if water power further away is to be made available, to learn the secrets of transmitting with still higher voltages. This is the job which the Stanford University laboratory intends to tackle.

Electro-Technic Dance at Trier's Minuet November 10

THE second event on the present season's program of the Electro-Technic Club is scheduled for the evening of November 10. This is to be a big dance and will be held at Trier's Minuet, next Wednesday night. These E. T. C. dances have always proved popular and it is expected that the hall will be filled. The club membership ticket admits one couple. The dancing is scheduled to start at 8:30, and on the program are several novelty numbers. Especially fine music is assured as the entertainment has secured "Barker's Syncopators," an eight-piece orchestra of Gary, Indiana. C. H. Baade is the chairman of the entertainment committee.

For the benefit of any new employees who may not be acquainted with the Electro-Technic Club, we may repeat that membership is open to any male employee of our Broadway, Winter Street or Decatur Plant; the fee is one dollar and that on the contemplated program there still remain a second dance, a theater party, a boxing carnival and a stag smoker, with possibly a cafeteria dinner preceding it on the occasion of the final meeting and elections of officers at the end of the season. Only one event on this year's program will be missed by joining now. That was the initial banquet and smoker staged last month. There were 570 in attendance at that event.

The prizes offered by the club to stimulate interest among the solicitors during the membership drive that preceded the initial banquet were won by the following individuals:

F. A. Thompson, $5 prize for leader of team securing the most members.

L. F. Decker, $10 prize for solicitor securing the most members.

G. M. McAtee, $5 second prize in contest between solicitors for greatest number of members.

At the last report there were 1,146 paid members in the club and new applications for membership were still coming in. Anyone interested should call the secretary, Alvin Konow, Works phone 537.

Erie Works Apprentices Take Honors in Foundry Work

IN a contest which was staged in connection with the convention of the American Foundrymen's Association, held recently in Detroit, General Electric sprang into the limelight. The contest was among foundry apprentices for the highest quality of iron castings.

From the castings submitted, three were selected as by far the best, being almost perfect. Strangely enough, when the envelopes containing the names of the prize winners were opened, it was discovered that all three apprentices were from the Erie Works. The three apprentices who placed in the contest were: James R. Loveland, F. Cordel Gillette and Elmer DeWolf.

OTTO RODENBECK

Otto Rodenbeck Earns Diploma as Machinist-Tool Maker

New Enrollments Brings Number of Apprentice Students Up to 158.

OTTO RODENBECK completed the four-year Machinist and Toolmaker course, October 2, 1926, and was given $100 bonus for having completed both shop and school work successfully.

Mr. Rodenbeck attended the grade schools of Marion township, Indiana, coming from there to take up the apprentice course. He is now working in the Toolmaking Department for Mr. Hoffman, Building 26-5.

Eight young men have been enrolled on G-E apprentice courses here during the past month. Two of them are taking the Draftsman course and the other six the Machinist and Toolmaker course. These additions make a total of 158 apprentices of which 82 are Machinist and Toolmakers, 50 Draftsmen, 23 Electrical testers and three Pattern Makers.

The students enrolled during the past month who are taking the Draftsman course are: Nyle Redding, a graduate of the Bluffton high school with the class of '25, and Robert Kelker, a Fort Wayne boy, graduate of the Central Catholic high school with the class of '26.

Those taking the Machinist and Toolmaker course are: Wilbur Weese, a former student of the Central high school; Kenneth Bogan, a former student of the Central high school; Joseph Stonecipher, Raymond Lepper and Walter Adams, former students of South Side high, and Howard Smith from Helmer, Indiana, and a former student of the Rome City high school.

In one unguarded moment, life or limb may be lost. Safety is assured only by keeping eternally at it.

The big men in business are the easiest to interest in accident prevention. It's the little men that think it's "the bunk."

There are few automobiles in India, but snakes tried to make up for the lack, by killing 19,308 persons last year.

Results of Recent Election of G-E Athletic Association

WHEN the ballots were all counted in the recent election held by the Athletic Association to select new directors, the results were found to be as follows:

A. Konow	1,280
W. W. Dreyer	949
Grace Phillips	828
E. K. Spiker	795
G. Bridges	737
A. DeLaGrange	736
C. P. Thompson	696
Dorothy Coles	504
E. Schurenberg	502
C. W. Kirbach	397
Helen Stahl	374

As three men and one woman were to be chosen as directors, A. Konow, W. W. Dreyer, Grace Phillips and E. K. Spiker were the ones elected to serve two years.

A vacancy on the board occasioned by the resignation of John Blakely, who had one year to serve, was filled by selection of A. DeLaGrange to serve the unfinished term of Mr. Blakely. This selection is in accordance with the constitution of the association, the vacancies to be filled by appointment in turn from the unsuccessful candidates of the year in which the resigned member was elected.

The new board met on October 20, and organized as follows: Alvin Konow, president; A. DeLaGrange, vice-president; W. W. Dreyer, secretary, and F. O. Quinn, treasurer.

Other members of the present board are: W. J. Hockett, Wade Read, Hilda Walda and A. R. Kabisch. Those who retired from the board are F. A. Thompson, the president; H. J. Andress, the vice-president, and Irene Meyers. W. W. Dreyer, whose term had expired, was re-elected for a new term. John Blakely, as before mentioned, resigned.

Dangerous to Run the Engine of An Automobile in a Closed Garage.

Adolphus Yon, a foreman in our Pittsfield Works, died recently from asphyxiation, in his garage. Medical authorities assert that his death was due to his breathing carbon monoxide gas from the exhaust of his automobile.

It is not generally known, according to G. E. Sanford, secretary of the General Safety Committee, that automobile exhausts give forth carbon monoxide. This gas, which is one of the products of engine explosions, is absolutely without smell, and is deadly even in small quantities. Due to the fact that it cannot be smelled, persons are often overcome by it without any warning.

An automobile engine should never be run while in a closed garage. If it is necessary to run the engine while the car is in the garage, the doors should always be kept open.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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L. F. Hemphill ..... G-E Squares
Irene Fox ..... Absent Employees

Vol. 10 November, 1926 No. 11

FEW will forget that memorable day, eight years ago this month, when President Wilson read the terms of the German armistice to congress, and announced the end of the World war. It was a day on which the suppressed feelings of the American people were released in one of the greatest country-wide demonstrations that this land of ours has ever known.

In thousands of homes the joy that came with the news was not without its sadness, its grief for the brave men who had fallen in service. But everywhere, in the homes of those who had paid the highest sacrifice as well as in those which death had not visited, there was a feeling of the most profound relief, as of a great load lifted.

Not long after the announcement of the armistice, the soldiers began to return. A period of adjustment followed, during which our country resumed its normal course of affairs. Factories which had been devoting their whole energy to the manufacture of war materials once more turned to the industries of peace.

Our country has been going through one of the greatest waves of prosperity it has ever known. The war energy, turned into peaceful channels, has brought about a period of the most amazing activity. Progress in every field during the last few years has been breath-taking. In our own industry, for example—the electrical industry—an expansion such as the pioneers had hardly dared imagine has been taking place.

Never has the world so appreciated peace as it does today; and it is appreciated because the actual terrors of war are still close behind us. We can still remember its fearful sacrifices. Let us, then, when Armistice day comes and again upon Thanksgiving day, be thankful for our present peace. And in the years still to come may the horror of war be not forgotten, that a true love of peace may reign in the hearts of men.

Twenty-four Death Claims Paid Under G-E Group Insurance During September

A TOTAL of well over $600,000 has been paid on Group Life Insurance policies furnished by the Company, since the inauguration of the plan on November 16, 1925. Of this huge sum, approximately three-fifths has been paid on the policies furnished free by the Company to its employees, while the other two-fifths has been paid on Additional Insurance policies.

During the month of September alone, more than $52,000 was paid to beneficiaries. In a number of instances, the proceeds from these Group Life Insurance policies did much to lighten the difficulties which fell upon families at the death of their provider.

There are still, among the employees of the Company, some who have not taken advantage of the opportunity offered to take out Additional Insurance at special rates much cheaper than those of ordinary commercial life insurance policies. They are urged, in the interests of themselves and their families, to look into the question, and to discuss it with their foremen.

A detailed report of the death claims paid during September follows:

DEATH CLAIMS PAID UNDER GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FURNISHED BY THE COMPANY

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1926

Location	Date of Death 1925	Name	Beneficiary	Amount	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works	Nov. 13	Alexander Wissenbach	Estate	$ 150.00	None
	1926				
	Aug. 26	Sarah Saxton	Father	150.00	Add'l
	Aug. 30	William H. Vreeland	Niece	150.00	Add'l
	Aug. 31	William H. Snyder	Wife	1,000.00	Add'l
	Sept. 2	Louis Di Censo	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Sept. 3	Henry Mueller	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Sept. 5	LaFrance H. Mitchell	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Sept. 17	John R. Lacock	Wife	750.00	Add'l
River Works	May 1	Filipo Papa	Children	1,000.00	Add'l
	July 2	Peter Lecoras	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Aug. 20	Costas Patrikas	Wife	1,000.00	Add'l
	Aug. 24	Raymond B. Wessel	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Sept. 22	Edward A. Allen	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Erie Works	Sept. 8	Harry Hopkinson	Wife	1,000.00	Add'l
Pittsfield Works	Aug. 25	Eva Marcotte	Mother	1,500.00	Add'l
	Sept. 5	Alfred H. Vickery	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Sept. 17	Wyatt L. Knight	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
Baltimore Works	Aug. 30	Joseph M. Merchant	Daughter	150.00	Add'l
Bloomfield Works	Aug. 7	Margaret R. Jenik	Mother	1,250.00	None
	Aug. 23	Gustaf L. Bjorling	Wife	1,500.00	Add'l
	Aug. 20	Harry N. Wood	Father	1,000.00	Add'l
Incan. Lamp Works	Sept. 8	Winthrop L. Lewis	Mother	1,500.00	Add'l
	July 8	Irene Smith	Husband	600.00	None
	Sept. 10	Howard Crowley	Mother	1,500.00	Add'l
Claims paid month of September, 1926			24	$ 26,200.00	$ 26,000
Previously reported since November 16, 1925			269	312,391.85	242,500
Total claims paid since November 16, 1925			293	$338,591.85	$268,500
Grand Total Free and Add'l claims paid since November 16, 1925				$607,091.85	

Judge—You are charged with pushing your wife out the window.

Prisoner—It was in a moment of rage, your honor.

Judge—That may be so, but can't you see the danger you imposed on anyone who might be passing?

A sock on the foot is worth two in the eye.

Foreman—Late again! Did you ever do anything on time?

Tardy Time—Sure, that's how I got my car and radio.

Substitutes for "Stop, Look, Listen!"

A Houston, Texas, sign painter says our danger signs are based upon wrong psychology. Tell a man to "Stop, Look, Listen," and he is impelled to do none of the three. He suggests the following signs for railroad crossings:

"Come ahead, you're unimportant."

"Try our engines. They satisfy."

"Don't stop. Nobody will miss you."

"Take a chance. You can get hit by a train only once."

Coffin Award Goes to Traction Company That Refused to Admit Defeat

A TRACTION company which refused, in the face of a $200,000 annual deficit caused by motor bus competition, to admit defeat and carried on finally to prosperity, was awarded the Charles A. Coffin prize by the American Electric Railway Association at its annual convention in Cleveland, on October 5. The company is the Pennsylvania-Ohio Electric Company, with headquarters at Youngstown, Ohio. It operates in various communities, including New Castle and Sharon, Pa., and Niles and Warren, Ohio, and renders an inter-city service of approximately 178 miles. The prize, contributed annually by the General Electric Company in honor of the late Charles A. Coffin, consists of a gold medal for the traction company so honored and $1,000 in cash for its employee's benefit fund.

Five years ago busses and private motor car competitors had this company's back against the wall. It had to choose between admitting defeat or putting more money into its property and adopting more aggressive sales methods. Choosing the latter, it emerged triumphant after five years of vigorous fighting. Instead of resorting to the courts to check competing busses, the company bought more luxurious busses than any of its competitors owned, and raised fares to double those charged on its railway lines. Likewise, it improved all of its electric railway rolling stock. Riders gladly paid the increased fare and competition left the field.

The existence of the best possible relations between employees, the public and the management went far in aiding the company to win. The company believes in absolute frankness in dealing with its men and with the riding public. The financial operations of the company received full publicity. Public and employees are heavy holders of company securities.

There has been no friction between employees and the management for 20 years. The company supplies its men gratis with uniforms, legal advice, life insurance, and equipment for their band and sporting organizations, and takes an honest interest in their welfare.

Co-operation between the public and the company has resulted in a tremendous decrease in accidents. Typical of the company's attitude was its recent action in decreasing the speed of one of its coach lines, in the interest of "road courtesy."

In a statement recently, the compnay declared its conviction that owners of private motor vehicles will use street cars if good service is given. There is much real proof of this contention all over the company's lines.

Serving Workers With a Warm Lunch

(Continued from Page 3)

force must make arrangements quickly to feed a larger crowd, as a sudden rain just at noon often brings as many as 300 extra customers into the restaurant for lunch.

While in the kitchen, Mrs. McGaffey, Mrs. Clark and Miss Tumbelson are preparing the meats, vegetables, salads, fruits and pastries, Miss Gerberding is giving thought to the serving force. Many of those who serve behind the counters and those who check and take cash are girls who have regular work in the offices or shops, and whenever any of these are unable to be present, Miss Gerberding must secure recruits. Then she must see that suitable change is available in each cash register and that the cash registers are equipped with record tape. All must be in readiness for the grand rush when the 12 o'clock whistle blows. After the patrons all have paid their checks, Miss Gerberding collects all checks, counts the cash and makes records that she may report to the Works' cashier. So in the regular routine to be attended to there is quite a bit of responsibility to Miss Gerberding's job.

Also of considerable moment in the work the restaurant is called on to do, is that of the special noon lunches for private parties and the many big club dinners served in the evenings after work. Miss Gerberding arranges the menus and the service for the dinners in the private dining rooms, and has many details to attend to in arranging the special service for the club dinners or banquets often served in the recreation room. The smoothness with which these special dinners are served, speaks eloquently of the fine assistance Miss Gerberding gives to Mr. Sivits, the restaurant manager, in directing these affairs.

Miss Gerberding came to work for the General Electric in the spring of 1923. She had not previously been associated with either restaurant or hotel work, but she had training in home keeping, acquired in directing the home for her father while he lived. So she came to us with a practical knowledge of wholesome foods, proper menus and the purchase of food supplies. This basic knowledge she has extended to necessities of her present work and has made her of valuable assistance to Mr. Sivits in Works restaurant affairs.

Physiologists say that man's body contains chemicals worth about 98 cents. The total value isn't raised any when he adds chemicals purchased at $10 a quart.

A friend of mine got it in the neck, because he lost his head.

General Electric Orders Show Increased Business

ORDERS received by the General Electric Company for three months ending September 30, 1926, total $81,587,917, compared with $73,561,483 for the same quarter in 1925, an increase of 11 percent, Gerard Swope, president, announced recently.

For the nine months of the present year, orders total $246,993,637, compared with $223,876,711 for the first nine months of 1925, an increase of 10 percent.

The statement of sales and net earnings for the Company for the nine months ended September 30, announced by President Gerard Swope, shows the net sales totaled $229,638,216.24 and the profit available for dividends on common stock and surplus was $30,051,619.77.

The statement of earnings for the nine months follows:

Net sales billed	$229,638,216.24
Less: Cost of sales billed including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes	203,690,908.97
Net income from sales	25,947,307.27
Sundry income less interest paid and sundry charges	5,818,364.60
Profit available for dividends	31,765,671.87
Less: Dividends on special stock	1,714,052.10
Profit available for dividends on common stock and surplus	30,051,619.77

The above indicates net earnings equivalent to about $4.17 per share on the 7,211,481 shares of no par value common stock.

Kinds of Power Used in U. S. A.

From December, 1924, Address of Fred R. Low, President American Society for Mechanical Engineers, (also Editor of POWER for 40 years.)

	Installed Horsepower Generating Capacity	Percent of Total
Automotive	300,000,000 h.p.	43%
Agriculture and Traction	200,000,000 h.p.	28%
Steam railroads	130,000,000 h.p.	18%
Electric power & light companies	24,600,000 h.p.	4%
Industrial power plants	20,400,000 h.p.	
Navigation	16,000,000 h.p.	
Mining	5,147,000 h.p.	less than 1%
Electric railways	4,119,000 h.p.	less than 1%
Stationary (non-industrial)	4,000,000 h.p.	less than 1%
Total in the U. S. A.	704,266,000 h.p.	100%

(Note—This excludes windmills, horses, mules, oxen, as well as the physical work of human beings.)

"Was your old man in comfortable circumstances when he died, Mrs. Murphy?"

"No, Mrs. Flanagan, he was halfway under a train."

G-E Squares at Annual Banquet Elect New Officers

The annual banquet and semi-annual elections of officers of the G. E. Squares Club was held in Building 16-2 on Tuesday evening, October 5, with forty members present. Unique programs marked the place of each guest at the table.

Preceding the banquet a number of snappy selections were given by the Squares orchestra composed of P. S. Salstrom, piano; R. M. Hartigan, saxaphone; T. F. Eitman, violin, and A. A. Ralston, banjo.

E. L. Misegades, president of the club, welcomed the guests and introduced the toastmaster, H. G. Hoglund, who very cleverly introduced the speakers and entertainers. "The Advantages of Squares Membership to Younger Technical Men," was the subject of an address given by P. S. Salstrom, Minnesota University, 1926. R. L. Whitaker, Michigan University, 1924, speaking on "Advice to Younger Squares Members," pointed out the aims, purposes and accompishments of the club. A. W. Johnson, Kansas State, 1924, and Karl Lagerlof, Upsala University, Sweden, accompanied by P. S. Salstrom on the piano gave several highly appreciated vocal numbers. Robert Groot, Wisconsin, 1923, a former members of the Squares who has been recently transferred from the Chicago sales office to the Fractional H.P. Motor Engineering Department here, was a guest at the banquet and gave a few well chosen remarks.

P. A. Vance, as master of initiation ceremonies, in the business session which immediately followed the main program, introduced the following new men into the mysteries of the club: P. A. Devine, Iowa State, 1926; F. C. Starr, Nebraska University, 1926; R. A. Beveridge, Minnesota University, 1926; P. S. Salstrom, Minnesota University, 1926; P. E. Richardson, Minnesota University, 1925; E. C. Letsinger, Rose Polytechnic, 1926; T. T. Burton, Notre Dame, 1926, and A. W. Johnson, Kansas State, 1925.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: E. L. Misegades, president; R. M. Hartigan, vice-president, S. C. Starr, secretary-treasurer.

P. A. Vance and A. A. Ralston attended the home-coming game between Iowa and Illinois at Urbana, Illinois, on Saturday, October 16.

R. L. Whitaker viewed the Michigan-Illinois battle on October 23.

H. G. Hoglund and F. A. Arnold witnessed the Purdue moral victory over Wisconsin at Lafayette, October 16.

S. C. Starr reports a very enjoyable visit with home folks at Winamac the first two weeks in October.

P. S. Salstrom, H. R. Cass and E. L. Misegades journeyed to Ann Arbor on October 16, for the Michigan-Minnesota tilt.

Among Our Absent Employees

Miss Jessie Snyder of the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3, is now at her home recovering from an operation for appendicitis. She has been improving so rapidly that we are quite sure it will only be a short time until she can return to work.

Mrs. Emma Borem also of the Mica and Insulation Department, who has been confined to her home at 701 Archer avenue, for the past six weeks suffering from rheumatism, is now able to be up and around and is planning on returning to work soon.

William Carney, elevator operator in Building 10, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of an attack of sciatic rheumatism. There has been very little change in his condition, but he keeps hoping that every day will bring him some relief so that he again may take up his duties.

Miss Herminia Keen of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-5, has been away from work for several weeks on account of sickness. Up to this time her condition has not improved sufficiently for her to return to work.

Miss Wavelene Amstutz of the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, who has been a patient at the Methodist hospital for several weeks following an operation for appendicitis, has gone to the home of her parents to recuperate.

Edward O'Reilley of the Transformer Department, Building 26-B, is confined to his home at 231 W. Leith street, nursing a broken ankle which he received when knocked down by an automobile while crossing the street. Although he reports that his injury is healing nicely, it will be several weeks before he can return to work.

Louis Joseph, employed in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-B, because of illness has been unable to report for work since October 16. He is suffering from pleurisy, bronchitis and low blood pressure. The doctor attending him has advised that he remain at home for several weeks.

Gabriel Oswald of the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, has been admitted as a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium recently. We hope that the rest and treatment afforded at this institution will be of such benefit to him that his health will soon be restored and that he can soon be back with his co-workers.

Miss Olive Schroeder of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-5, is reported as recovering from a very serious abdominal operation. We hope that she continues to improve so that she may soon be able to return to her duties here.

Ora Bowers of the Welding Department, Building 27, is confined to his home suffering from "trench mouth:" He has been forced to have all his teeth extracted and his gums are healing slowly. He hopes to be able to return to work in a short time.

Word has been received from Mrs. Florence Davis, an employee in the Meter Department, Building 19-4, who was granted a three months' leave of absence to visit her daughter in Florida, that she had to undergo an operation for appendicitis; accordingly her return which was expected about November 1, will be somewhat delayed. We all extend our best wishes to Florence for a speedy recovery.

Miss Florence Wooley of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, has been away from work for several weeks on account of the serious illness of her mother. The mother's condition is now slowly improving and Florence is hoping to be back with us in a few weeks.

Henry Sauers of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-3, has been unable to be at work for several weeks because of a recurrence of sleeping sickness from which he was bothered about five years ago. While his condition is not serious, it will be some time before he will be able to resume his duties.

Miss Lavada Ramsey of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, is recovering from a nasal operation, and expects to report for work in a short time.

Miss Hilda Reckard of the Mica and Insulation Department, has been forced to leave the employ of the Company on account of an infection of the lungs and has gone to the home of her parents at South Whitley. Hilda has promised to drop us a line occasionally and we hope they will all bring news that she is feeling better.

Miss Effie Wyatt of the Mica Department, has gone to Mayo Brothers Sanitarium to have an operation performed. At the time of this writing we learn that she is getting along fine and expects to return to work in a short time.

Noon-Hour Programs Again Prove Popular

THE noon-hour programs again prove popular at our Broadway Plant, the attendance at the first few meetings being all the hall would hold. This has been encouraging to both the volunteer talent and those who are arranging the programs.

The motion pictures never lack for an audience of interested folks. Following the practice of past years, comedies and educational films will prevail. The dances, with an orchestra such as that directed by Earl Gebert, known this year under the name "The Nite Owls," can always enlist a filled floor from the G-E crowd. As you no doubt know, this orchestra is made up of G-E men with the exception of the saxaphone player, James Huntine. Earl Gebert, the director and pianist, works in Building 10-2; Carl Reynolds, drums, is from Building 3-3, and Ralph Mennewish, banjo, is employed in Building 4-1.

The first musical program of the season, October 8, was given by Miss Ruth Platt of Building 19-4, Miss Leona Warner of Building 26-4, and Foreman William Lageman and his little son, Bobbie. The Misses Platt and Warner are known to radio fans as the "Harmony Twins," having broadcast many times from station WOWO. The Lagemans gave several banjo and ukelele duets. Besides playing the "uke," Bobbie cleverly danced the Charleston for the crowd.

On the program for October 15, were Miss Isabel Brown of Building 3-3, Karl Lagerlof of Building 26-2, Glenn Miller of 4-5, and William French of 4-4. Miss Brown, a member of a number of musical organizations of this city, gave several soprano solos, Mr. Lagerlof, several baritone solos, among which was a quaint little folk song which Karl sang in Sweedish, his native tongue; Mr. Miller with his saxaphone proved that the instrument has possibilities in classical music as well as in jazz, and "Bill" French, as accompanist for the others proved himself as indispensible as the piano itself. S. C. Newlin in his naturally clever way introduced the entertainers as they appeared.

The third program, that of October 19, was featured by the reappearance on our noon-hour programs of Miss Dorothy Bolt, soprano, formerly of our Pay Roll Department here. Miss Bolt was visiting at her home here in the city while on vacation from her work with the Radcliffe Chautauqua. Herbert Shives, an apprentice of Building 19-2, with violin, played several solo numbers and for two numbers sung by Miss Bolt, played a violin obligato. William French again served as accompanist at the piano. Everyone who has heard Miss Bolt sing, knows full well that the audience had a real treat in the program of October 19.

In the last special program given before the Works News went to press, Messrs. Duke Baier of the McDermott Studio, Harry Nutter of Building 17-1, and Paul Spiegel of Building 16-3, were the entertainers. Mr. Baier, one of our city's well-known pianists, have several unusually fine selections. Mr. Nutter contributed some richly humorous songs to Mr. Spiegel's piano accompaniments, and Mr. Spiegel contributed a popular piano number.

Similar programs are being arranged for the Friday noons in months to come, and there is every reason to believe that these will all be well worth while. The Industrial Service Department hopes that any one in our plant having talent to entertain will not be too modest to make known their name, telephone number and plant location, for there are still many programs to arrange.

Cathode Ray Tube Produces Interesting Phenomena

(Continued from Page 3)

anode, is the "window" itself. By impressing high voltage—up to 350,000 volts have been used—between the two electrodes, electrons are driven from the hot cathode to and through the anode, or "window," at the rate of about 150,000 miles a second.

The "window" is one of the most interesting parts of the tube. We have already said that it is very thin; but we are dealing with electrons, and in terms of atoms and electrons the window is very thick—about 500,000 layers of atoms in thickness. But, also in terms of electrons, the window hardly exists, since there is space between the atoms which form the nickel window. The result is that the high speed electrons from the hot cathode keep on going through the open spaces when they strike the window. On the other hand, air cannot get into the tube and spoil the vacuum, because the molecules of air are so big that they cannot pass between the electrons of which the nickel "window" is made.

Dr. Coolidge does not yet know just what this cathode ray is going to be used for, but some of the things it does are surprising. In a demonstration, the room is darkened and the switches closed. A sizzling hum is heard, and a ball of purplish glow surrounds the window of the tube. This glowing mass of air extends about two feet, which is about as far as the rays will penetrate with 350,000 volts.

A crystal of calcite, a pure and transparent form of marble, is placed in the path of the rays for a moment. To all appearance it at once becomes a red-hot coal, but it can be handled without fear, for it is cold. Immediately after, bluish-white sparks or scintillations can be noticed just beneath the surface of the crystal; and for fully an hour these scintillations or electrical explosions can be produced by lightly scratching the surface of the crystal with a sharp instrument.

If cathode rays are passed through a chamber of colorless acetylene gas, a yellow solid is produced. The substance is either a light fluffy powder or is deposited as a film on whatever is in the chamber. And not even the most powerful acids can be made to dissolve this substance. Thus it may be that this substance will be of use as a protective coating for metals, to which it adheres tightly.

Other substances, such as castor oil, are also turned to solids by exposure to the rays.

So much for chemical and physical effects produced by the tube. No less startling are the effects on living tissues. Suffice it to say that bacteria are killed almost instantly, and small insects in a fraction of a second. Raying a portion of the ear of a rabbit for a tenth of a second caused a temporary loss of hair in that area. Raying a similar area for a whole second caused the formation of a scab and the loss of the hair and resulted weeks later in a profuse growth of longer and snow-white hair (the original hair was gray in color.) Exposure of another area for a minute caused scabs to form on each side of the ear. When these fell away they took the hair with them and left a hole in the ear; the edge of the hole later became fringed with the white hair.

Most of the effects so far produced with the tube have been superficial in that the rays have relatively low penetrating power—about two feet of air at 350,000 volts, and correspondingly less in denser substances. Practical applications of the new tube are yet to be developed, but its very high output of rays already has led to the discovery of phenomena which could not be observed previously. And it is safe to predict that experiments now being conducted and others which are sure to follow will lead to the uncovering of other unexpected phenomena and to the development of uses for the newest of General Electric's contributions to science.

The Works Group of 1893

On page 17 the illustration of the group of General Electric employees which was taken about 1893, is of especial interest because of the later activities of these men.

F. S. Hunting, who was then either in the Construction or Engineering Department, later became the general manager of our Works, resigning in 1922 to become head of the Robbins & Meyers Co., of Springfield, Ohio.

William Crighton, then a draftsman, for a number of years past has been in general charge of all drafting work here at the Fort Wayne Works.

W. H. MacCracken, then an employee of the laboratory force, became dean of the City of Detroit Medical College.

F. L. Sessions, who then had charge of drafting, is now a consulting engineer and patent attorney of Cleveland, Ohio.

Thomas Duncan, then in charge of meter manufacture here, is now head of Duncan Electric Manufacturing Co., of Lafayette, Indiana.

R. W. Smythe, then an inspector in our plant, is now deceased.

A. L. Hadley, who then was working in the laboratory on storage batteries, is now head of the A-C Apparatus Engineering Department here. Mr. Hadley furnished the picture and is our source of information as to these men.

William Hulse, who was then in the Drafting Department here, is now a consulting engineer in New York City.

Cecil Slagle has been lost track of. He was then doing blue print work here and was later a draftsman.

Hector Sinclair was then a draftsman here. We do not know anything of his present whereabouts.

Two Million People Served by General Gas and Electric Corporation

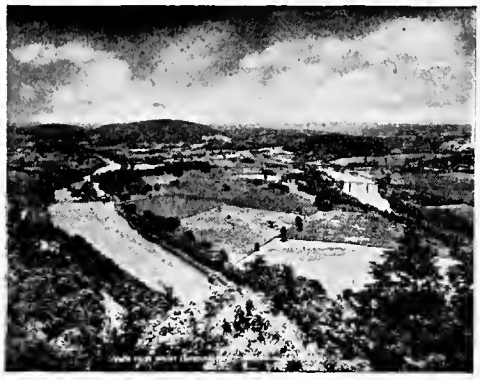
Consolidates Service of Many Local Power Companies in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas and Florida.

TWO million people in the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida would have to go without electric lights if it weren't for the General Gas & Electric Corporation and the power corporations which it owns. These two million people make their toast, ride daily in trolley cars, rise to their offices in elevators and spend their days operating electrically driven machinery which makes it possible for them to enjoy more thoroughly their electrically illuminated homes during the evenings. All of these things are made possible by electric energy supplied from one economical source—namely, the General Gas & Electric power lines.

This large company, whose business so closely affects these millions of people, is a holding company. Not many years ago, leaders in the electrical industry began to realize that only by consolidating various small separate power companies into one large system could the best of electrical service be given. By tying these smaller companies together, they learned, electricity can be produced more efficiently, and the service can be made much more dependable.

Now, the General Gas & Electric Corporation is organized especially to bind these small companies together, in order that power may be more cheaply and dependably produced. It maintains large engineering and financial organizations, whose business it is to help the subsidiary companies in solving their problems in the best possible way. That, briefly, is the function of a holding company in the electrical industry. It represents a new and very important principle: the principle of consolidation.

The program of this great company has always been to unite power companies in nearby districts, so that excess power in one district may be transferred with no red tape into another territory when it is needed. This means that the generators can be kept running all the time, because the chances are that when a big motor or an electric furnace is turned off in one district, some other machine will start up in another district.



IN THE GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC TERRITORY

General Gas & Electric's most important consolidation is that which unites its subsidiary companies in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, forming a unified system which covers one of the most important industrials sections of the country. This system extends from within thirty miles of New York City to Easton, Pa., across Pennsylvania, and north and south from Harrisburg, Pa., to a number of Maryland communities. As a part of this system, making an added supply of power available instantly anywhere over the network of 900 miles of transmission lines, a new station has been built on the Susquehanna river. This station includes the very latest improvements in engineering practice, one of the most interesting of which is that it burns coal which has been pulverized to the consistency of talcum powder. The reason for doing this is that it gives a much hotter fire and leaves practically no ashes.

ONE OF THE COMPANY'S MODERN STEAM STATIONS

Farther south, in the Carolinas, another consolidation consisting largely of hydro-electric plants, has been brought about by this company. To make service still more dependable in this region, a steam station has recently been built and connected with the lines of the water power plants. This has been done because the territory is subject to severe drouths, which in the past have seriously cut down the production of electricity by water power.

Still farther south, in the center of Florida, this company has consolidated another group of smaller companies, which are now giving the same high quality of service as is given by the other General & Gas Electric properties.

The G-E Employees Securities Corporation owns securities in General Gas & Electric; and on the strength of these securities and others it issues the bonds which are owned by G-E employees. It is on the strength and stability of such corporations as General Gas & Electric, coupled with the guarantee of our own Company, that the security of your Securities Corporation bonds rests.

The Ten Marks of a Genuinely Educated Man

THERE are those who think that education consists in having a great fund of book-learning. But to those who give any thought to the problems of education it becomes plain that education consists chiefly, not in this book-learning, but in an attitude toward oneself and toward the world in general.

A leading magazine carried an article by a writer recently, who gave the following as the ten marks of a genuinely educated man. After reading and thinking over what he says, don't you agree?

1. He keeps his mind open on every question until the evidence is all in.
2. He always listens to the man who knows.
3. He never laughs at new ideas.
4. He cross-examines his day dreams.
5. He knows his strong point and plays it.
6. He knows the value of good habits and how to form them.
7. He knows when not to think, and when to call in the expert to think for him.
8. You can't sell him magic.
9. He lives the forward-looking and outward-looking life.
10. He cultivates a love for the beautiful.

Three Things to Think About

1. The U. S. chamber of commerce says: "Ten billions of dollars are wasted annually by the industries of the country through wasteful methods and inefficient use of the materials at hand."

2. Wm. Green, president American Federation of Labor, says: "The working man suffers most of all as a result of waste."

3. The Suggestion Committe says: This waste is largely preventable and every one can and is asked to help prevent it. Are you helping? The prevention of waste is a duty, a duty to your country, to your company, to yourself! THINK CONSTRUCTIVELY—SUGGEST!

Some Interesting Facts in Connection with Members of Our Local Quarter Century Club

Charter Members Were All Truly Pioneers.

THE Quarter Century Club at the Fort Wayne Works was organized in October, 1914, with twenty-nine employees of our local G-E organization eligible for membership. In some way it happened that the name of William Driftmeyer, now deceased, does not appear on the list of charter members, although he was actively connected with every stage of the early development of our plant here, starting with the arrangements for the demonstration of the Langley dynamo and arc lamp in July, 1881, which resulted in the organization of the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Light Company, the predecessor of our present Fort Wayne Works. If Mr. Driftmeyer's service were counted with that of the twenty-eight listed charter members of the local Quarter Century Club, it would give, at time the club was organized, a combined service of 783 years for the twenty-nine men, an average of twenty-seven years. As the industry here had been organized only thirty-three years, it is evident that all the charter members of the club were truly pioneers.

Of the original twenty-eight charter members of the local club, ten are today on the active pay roll of our Fort Wayne Works; one, D. S. Meyers, has been transferred and is actively employed at our River Works, Lynn; one, our former general manager, F. S. Hunting, resigned, to take charge of the Robbins & Meyers Company, Springfield, Ohio; nine are retired from active service, and seven are dead. Mr. James J. Wood, our venerable consulting engineer, heads the list with the greatest number of years of active service, almost fifty years, approximately five years longer than the electrical industry has been established in Fort Wayne. An older company with which Mr. Wood was connected in Brooklyn, N. Y., was merged with the Fort Wayne organization and it is in this way that Mr. Woods' G-E service antedates the existence of our Fort Wayne Works.

The story of the activities of a number of our earlier pioneers has been reported in our Works News. Since the establishment of our shop paper in July, 1917, we have attempted to give little personal sketches of each of the new members of the Quarter Century Club as they have finished the required twenty-five years' continuous service for the G-E. It is our purpose now to run similar sketches of the older living members of the club who have not thus been featured in the News. In this issue we are giving the pictures of the club and sketches of some of the men who still regularly report for work at their places in the shop.

William Schultz, for years a foreman here at our plant, was employed on October 5, 1884, as a planer, lathe and milling machine hand. In 1901 Mr. Schlutz was made assistant to Charles F. Knothe who was then night foreman in the machine shop. A year later Mr. Schultz was made foreman of the Commutator Department in which capacity he served some four months and then was transferred to the position of foreman of the Machine Shop and Assembly Department. Later as the work grew heavier, it was divided, Mr. Schultz giving all his attention to assembly work. In this work you may find Mr. Schultz at his place in Building 17-1. Although Mr. Schultz is only sixty-four years of age, he has already served a total of forty-two years here at our Fort Wayne Plant. Adolph Schultz, inspector in the Insulation Department, Building 10, is a son. Mr. Schultz has lived with a married daughter at 1922 Prince street since the death of Mrs. Schultz some months ago.

WILLIAM DRIFTMEYER

Herman Rehm of Building 2-2, came to our Plant here forty-one years ago. It was August 6, 1885, that Mr. Rehm actually started work here and from his first work as a helper, he was promoted some three months later to work in winding field coils for the old Jenney arc machines. Late in the winter of 1886, Mr. Rehm was made night watchman at the Plant. He remained on this job for only seven months and in August, 1886, was transferred to arc testing. In 1887, Mr. Rehm was back on the job of winding field coils and he is still engaged on work of this kind in Building 2-2. Mr. Rehm is now sixty-seven years of age and lives at 1214 Scott avenue.

William Raidy of the Insulation Department, Building 10-2, was first employed as a messenger here on September 16, 1887. At that time Mr. Raidy was only seventeen years of age. His first assignment was to attend to errands for Foreman Cook of the Commutator Department. Mr. Raidy has served in many different departments here, and under many different foremen in his thirty-nine years of service here at the G-E. Starting under Foreman Cook, he worked also under Forman Rehling in the Commutator Department, thence McKinley in meter work, Bauer on arc lamps, Schwartzkopf on punch press, Smith on meter magnets and finally Fleming and Hire in insulation work. For the past twelve years Mr. Raidy has been in the Insulation Department in Building 10-2 and 3. Here you will find him regularly on the job. Mr. Raidy has one brother working here, namely John Raidy of Building 19-1. Mr. Raidy will celebrate his fifty-eighth birthday on the thirteenth day of next March. His home is at 1920 Hoagland avenue.

Fred Kiefhaber, who lives at 802 Lavina street, was employed here November 13, 1888. His first position was as a drill press operator, his work being under a Mr. Tyler who was then a foreman in the Transformer Department. After the disastrous fire of that year at the plant here, which as Mr. Kiefhaber recalls, was only a few days after he went to work, he was transferred to the work of winding transformer coils under Foreman Loius Freyer. Some time later Mr. Kiefhaber was placed on field coil winding and followed this work until 1917. In that year he was made an inspector in the Field Coil Winding Department, Building 2-2, and on this work he is still actively engaged. Mr. Kiefhaber is now a little over sixty years of age, the date of his birth being April 25, 1866. On November 13 of this year he will have completed thirty-eight years of service at the G-E.

W. P. Kindt of the Order and Stores Department, Building 6-3, on March 12 of this year started in on his thirty-eighth year of service with the General Electric Company. It is interesting to note that Mr. Kindt's first work was rather unusual in that it was on the making of plates for storage batteries under Mr. M. M. M. Slattery, who was then doing the engineering work here at our plant. After a time Mr. Kindt was made a stock clerk and from such time to the present he has remained in this line of work. He is now in charge of the stock of raw materials in Building 6. Mr. Kindt tells us that besides being a charter member of the Quarter Century Club, he is also a charter member of the G-E Mutual Benefit Association and furthermore that he personally never drew any benefits until October of this year. Two daughters of Mr. Kindt are working now in our plant, Miss Emma in the Meter Department, Building 19-4, and Miss Clara in the Fractional H.P. Motor Department, Building 4-1. Mr. Kindt always makes it a point to be early on the job and prides himself on his record of not a single day late at his place in the Plant. Mr. Kindt will celebrate his sixty-ninth birthday next January, the fifteenth.

H C BEERS
Employed 1887 - Died 1923

SAM BROWNSBERGER
Employed 1889 - Retired 1925

C. S. REHRER
Employed 1886 - Retired 1926

F. S HUNTING
Employed 1888 - Resigned

FRED E MILLER
Employed 1887 - Retired 1924

STUART REHRER
Employed 1888

JOHN N. KRESS
Employed 1889 Retired 1922

ANTHONY MILLER
Employed 1889 - Died 1917

FRED KIEFHABER
Employed 1888

J E HALL
Employed 1889

WM BRENNAN
Employed 1889 Retired 1925

M S WILLSON
Employed 1885 - Retired 1923

WILLIAM RAIDY
Employed 1887

ARTHUR L. HADLEY
Employed 1889

CHARTER
FORT WAYNE WORKS

JAMES J. WOOD
Employed 1877

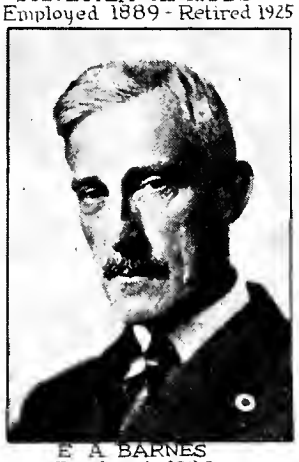
WM SCHULTZ
Employed 1884

SYLVESTER RICHARDS
Employed 1889 - Retired 1925

WM. MURPHY
Employed 1888 - Died 1926

HARRY J EVANS
Employed 1889 - Died 1917

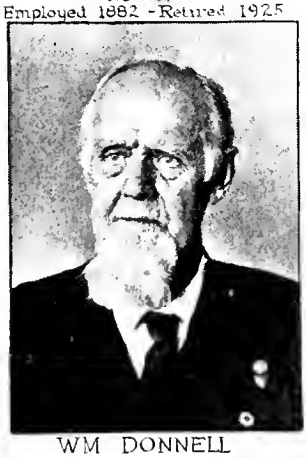
GEO. WOOD
Employed 1882 - Retired 1925



E A BARNES
Employed 1889

HERMAN REHM
Employed 1885

J. F. KIESS
Employed 1884 - Retired 1926



WM DONNELL
Employed 1886 - Died 1924

ALEX SCHLOTTER
Employed 1889 - Died 1925

W P KINDT
Employed 1889

WM. WURTLE
Employed 1889 - Died 1924

D. S. MYERS
Employed 1888 - Transferred to River Works 1920

MEMBERS
QUARTER CENTURY CLUB

Decatur Plant Section

W. F. Hilton Secures $70 Suggestion Award

The following suggestion awards were made to Decatur employees by the Fort Wayne Works Committee on Suggestions during the period, September 20 to October 19, 1926:

W. F. Hilton, two awards totaling $70 on two suggestions regarding changes in method of cutting and punching bakelite to cut down waste. We were unable to get a picture of Mr. Hilton in time for this issue.

Charles Baxter, an award of $30 on a suggestion regarding the making of two washers in one operation.

Frank N. Hurst, an award of $5 on a suggestion regarding the use of a spring to hold the guard on the shears at the Decatur Plant. We are giving below a picture of Floyd Baxter whose $40 award was mentioned in the October issue.

FLOYD BAXTER
Who received a $40 award in October.

Athletic and Gecode Clubs Unite in Staging Masked Ball

The Athletic Association and the Gecode Club of the Decatur Plant, united in staging a big Hallowe'en masked ball at the Masonic hall in their city, on the evening of October 30. Prizes were arranged for the cleverest individual costume also for the cleverest masked couple. The event, the second of this kind staged by the G-E folks, again proved popular and the hall was filled to capacity. The general Electric orchestra of Decatur furnished the music.

Cider and home-made doughnuts, so appropriate for the occasion, were served as refreshments. Miss Olive Walters, the new president of the Gecode Club, and Carl Smith, president of the Athletic Association, headed the committee on arrangements.

CHARLES BAXTER
Who received a $30 suggestion award.

Firemen Hold Monthly Smoker and Banquet

On Monday, October 11, the firemen held their monthly banquet and smoker in the dining room of the Plant. Following the banquet, hearts and pool were the ruling games. As usual Kenneth Eady convinced all present that the championship in pool rightfully belongs to him. Mr. Eady gave a very entertaining exhibition of trick shots in pool, and then successfully defended his title against all comers. It was a late hour when the boys departed and all report a mighty good time.

Girls of Collector Department Enjoy Chicken Dinner at Plant

A number of girls from the Collector Department met in the dining room of the Plant immediately after work, Tuesday evening, October 12, for a delicious chicken dinner prepared by Mrs. May Andrews and Miss Esther Beery. Present to enjoy the dinner were: Mrs. Jessie Beery, Mrs. Naomi Baker and the Misses Margaret Bright, Merle Marhenke, Nora Dudgeon, Leota Burnett and Marie Meyers.

Decatur Bowlers Organize League

The bowlers of the Decatur Works have organized a four-team league which meets each Wednesday evening at the Everett Scott alleys. The season opened October 20, with the Stators carrying off the honors. Fred Engle was the high scoring ace of the evening with an average of 199 for three games.

You drive mules but you lead men.

A hard job is a challenge to your ability.

Silence may be ignorance as well as wisdom.

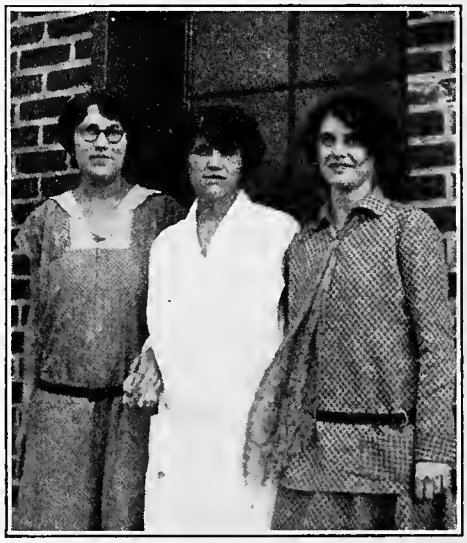
Success is composed of knowledge and work.

Gecode Club Elects New Officers At Dinner Meeting, October 13

Miss Olive Walters, Works' Nurse Heads Club for New Year.

The Gecode Club in its first meeting of the fall and winter season, elected new officers to direct the club's activities for the year ahead. Miss Olive Walters, the Works' nurse, was selected as president; Miss Daisy Girod, formerly secretary-treasurer, was elected vice-president, and Miss Katherine Hyland becomes secretary-treasurer. The retiring officers are Miss Fern Passwater, president; Miss Esther McIntosh, vice-president, and Miss Girod, secretary-treasurer.

The election was held on the evening of October 13, following a dinner served the club members in the basement of the Zion Reformed church. Five daintily laid tables, with centerpieces of vases of yellow chrysanthemums were arranged for the girls, the individual places being marked with little colonial maids and individual nut cups in green and gold, the club



NEW OFFICERS OF GECODE CLUB
Miss Girod, Miss Walters, Miss Hyland.

colors. A delicious three-course dinner was served the twenty girls who were present.

Following the election of officers, a program of games and contests was enjoyed, the Misses Verona Snyder and Francis Myers being the winners of beautiful prizes. Each of the girls present received a large yellow chrysanthemum as a favor.

Clyde Hitchcock, punch press operator at the Decatur Plant, who had been away from work for several weeks on account of illness, underwent a serious operation at the Adams County Memorial hospital, October 23. We are glad to report that our latest advices are that Mr. Hitchcock is getting along fine. We hope he may be back with us at the plant before so many days have elapsed.

A Thrilling Feat Marks Stag Picnic of October 15

Friday evening, October 15, the Punch Press, Tool Room and Maintenance Departments, at Decatur, held their annual stag party in the yard at the Plant. Immediately following the picnic supper, the special entertainment began. First, there was a band concert by the G-E band, and then the annual tug of war in which the team from the Tool Room successfully defended their title as light heavyweight champions of the plant.

By this time the evening's fun had work the crowd up to a fever pitch, and all were uneasily watching and waiting for the main scheduled event, the thrilling, death-defying slide for life to be performed by B. F. Wartz, down a single strand of number ten galvanized steel wire, from the top of the water supply tank over the factory buildings to the ground. The arrangements were for Mr. Wartz to land in a large canvas net which was to be held by six of the factory's largest men.

Before ascending the tower, Mr. Wartz thought to make a final test of the wire and at the strain caused by his weight, one of the splices pulled right in two. Not stopped by this evident weakness of the wire, Mr. Wartz asked that the wire be spliced and promised he still would go through with the slide. The nervous tension of the crowd now was intense. For some of the crowd it was evidently too much and they left with the remark: "We can't stand to see him killed."

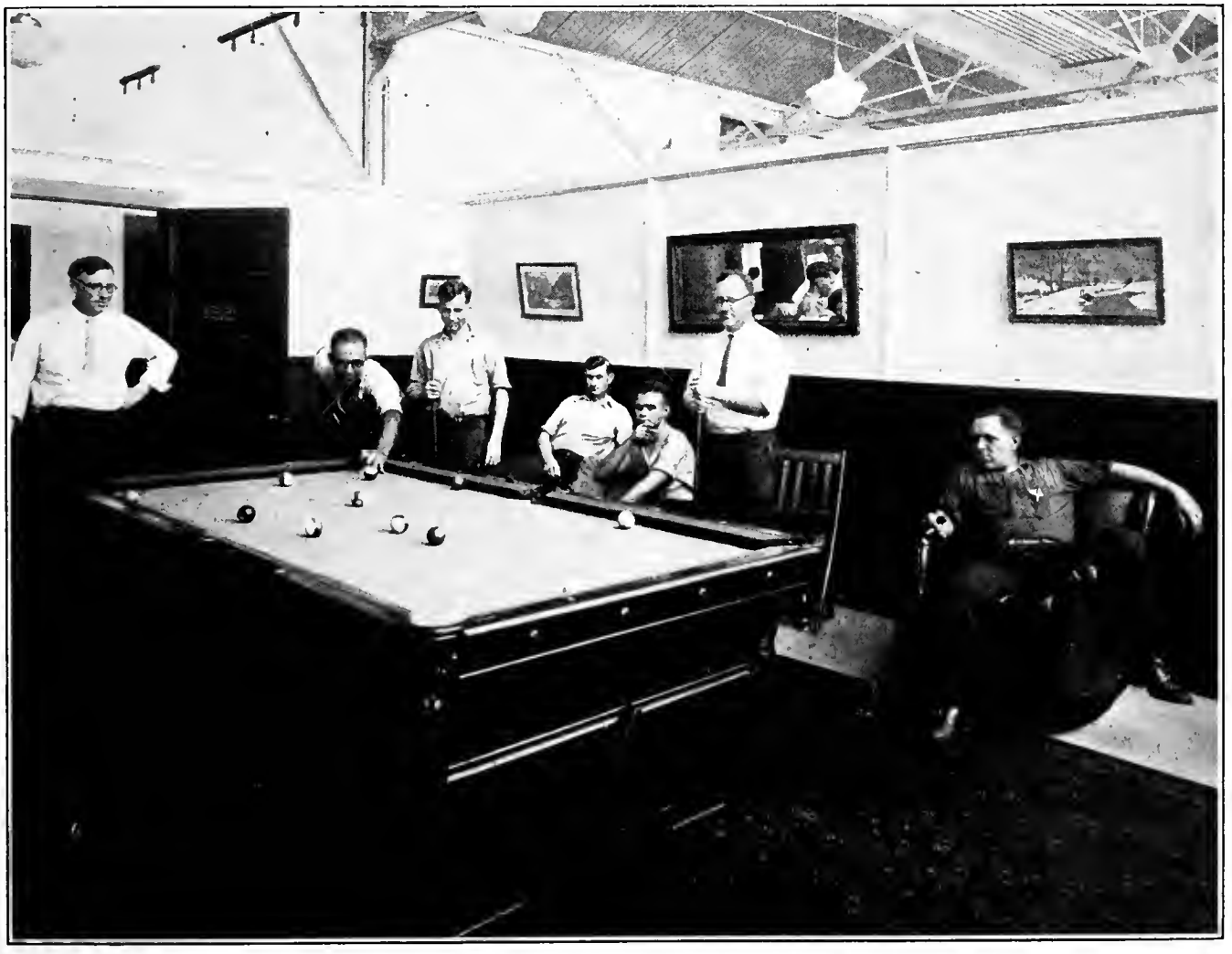
Finally the wire was spliced and the boys on the canvas took a death-like grip. From the top of the tank came an "All ready boys"—and the slide was on. Down over the building swinging from the wire came the figure of a man. The crowd stood in awe—when crash!—without warning, the wire sagged, the feet of the on-rushing form struck the saw-tooth roof. With a bounce and a swing it came clear again, and slid into the canvas held by the men. Then, and only then, did the tenseness of the crowd relax. In fact, it ended in yells and laughter galore for the crowd had been most successfully fooled. The boys at the canvas literally "held the bag," for the figure that they caught was not that of Wartz, but only a dummy arranged for the stunt.

Basketball Prospects Good at Decatur Plant

The first call for the G-E basketball players was sounded Tuesday, October 19. Among the candidates that appeared some excellent material exists. The Decatur Plant should have the best team in several seasons. Among the list of aspirants for positions as regulars are: William Lindeman, Indiana University; Robert Strickler, star of the Decatur high school last season; Burris Johnson, South Side high school last year; Ralph Ernst, Kirkland high school; Chester Kleinknight, who has played as a G-E regular for the past three seasons; Bud White, Indiana University man. Besides this list of players, a wealth of good material is on hand.

A real girls' team has also been organized, so we would like to give a fair warning, "Look out, opponents."

And now a word to the others employees: "Boost, Boost, Boost! and help arouse that old-time fighting spirit. The team cannot be successful without your co-operation and support."



FIREMEN'S CLUB ROOM DECATUR PLANT

Superintendent E. W. Lankenau, Clyde Beery, Tillman Gehrig, Leo Ullman, Robert White, Frank Braun, captain of Fire Department, and Charles Baxter.

ATHLETICS
G-E A. A.

G-E Girls in Basketball Promise Strong Team This Season

Basketball stepped into the center of the limelight with the appointment of Miss Hilda Walda, a veteran of the girls' caging game, as coach of this year's sextette. The St. Paul's gymnasium has been reserved for the use of the fair sex every Tuesday evening. A large number of girls have reported regularly for practice and some of the newcomers are developing a deadly eye for the basket. The team will be selected for merit alone and a well-balanced team should result. Occasional practice games will be played before the start of the Y. W. C. A. industrial tournament.

G-E Men's Basketball Team Out to Win Trophy

"Get that cup" is the motto which has been adopted by the basketball team which will represent the Fort Wayne Works this year. Four of the city's industries, Wayne Knit, Dudlo, Pennsylvania and G-E, each have two wins and need a third to gain permanent possession of the much disputed cup.

"Buss" Groves, well-known and popular ex-high school star and later G-E player, has been selected to lead this year's squad. While the squad has a large number of candidates, it is hoped that some of the stars of several years ago will again come out for the team to help win the cup.

In addition to the team playing the regular schedule in the Y. M. C. A. league, this year's team will also play in a ten-team league, which has been organized to play the preliminary games to the American League games played in this city.

We know that Mr. Groves will make a good leader for the team, but the thing he needs most, is support of the employees of this plant, which we most earnestly ask of each to give him and his players.

Girls Will Again Have Strong Bowling League

The G-E girls who enjoy knocking over the maples, will have a regular league again this year. While the regular schedule has not been drawn up as yet, the girls have been practicing regularly every Thursday at the Everett Scott Alleys.

FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER MOTOR BASEBALL TEAM—INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHAMPIONS

Back row (left to right)—Ed. Misegades, assistant director Inter-Departmental Baseball League; Samuel Haines, 2b; Charles Brown, c; Connie Templin, rf; Arthur Gibson, 3b; J. S. Dickerson, director Inter-Departmental Baseball League.

Front row (left to right)—Leonard Lapp, ss, and manager of team; Fred Campbell, p; Harry Spahr, lf; Wardner Myers, 1b. Loren Boxell, cf; Carl Reynolds, c.

Bases are Leading in Meter Department Bowling League

The Bases in the Meter Department Bowling League are mowing down the maples in fine style. While they have a margin of but two games, their average of 767 shows they have been doing some bowling. The Registers are an ambitious outfit hovering just two games behind the pace setters. A quadruple tie exists for third position. As a whole, the league seems well balanced, the leaders winning two-thirds of their games and the cellar five coping one-third of their contests.

The standing of the teams October 22, was as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Bases	14	7	.667	767
Registers	12	9	.571	746
Pivots	11	10	.524	771
Elements	11	10	.524	760
Jewels	11	10	.524	753
Magnets	11	10	.524	751
Seals	10	11	.476	755
Covers	9	12	.429	760
Discs	9	12	.429	752
Terminals	7	14	.333	748

C. Rump is leading the pin spillers with an average of 185 for 21 games. Rupple is second with 180, and Bushing, third with 179 for a like number of games. Erdman has high score for a single game with 244. Miller follows with 239 for second, Rietdord is third with 233. Miller is leading for totals for three games with 625. Rietdord is second with 622 and C. Rump, third with 585. The Elements have high team score for a single game with 916 and also for three games with 2462.

Punches and Dies First in Tool Department Pin League

The Punches and Dies are making life miserable for the maple soldiers guarding the pit at the far end of the polished drives. A 776 average which these warriors possess, bears evidence of the deadly aim of these sharpshooters. The Jigs and Fixtures follow with an average of 779. The Tool Supervisors are bringing up the rear but treasure very highly the scaly prize emblematic of their humble position. The standing of the teams October 20, was as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Punches and Dies	14	4	.777	776
Jigs and Fixtures	11	7	.612	779
Machines	10	8	.556	763
Special Tools	8	10	.444	732
Grinders	7	11	.389	745
Tool Supervisors	4	14	.222	702

J. Franke and W. Franke have deadlocked for the lead in individual averages with 183 each for 18 games. Knepple is second with 176. Konow has high score for a single game with 225. Gerdom is second with 220, and J. Franke, third with 218. J. Franke is also high for three games with 622. Gerdom is second with 588, and W. Franke and Knepple are tied for third with 577. The Jigs and Fixtures have high score for one game with 867 and also have high score for three games with 2454.

G-E Making Good Showing in City Industrial League

The City Industrial League, one of the leading bowling leagues in the city, started out with twelve teams, but the Pennsylvania and Superior Type teams withdrew, and the league was reorganized with ten teams and has been bowling four weeks. The Bowser Office five is on top of the heap, with the G-E trailing close upon their heels, but a single game behind. The G-E pin spillers are well up the line in individual averages. Doehrman and Quinn are both over the double century mark and Zurcher, Auer and Miller are in the 190 class. The G-E has the best material in the city to choose from and with a little support from the bleachers should soon be leading the league and win the championship.

Transformer Dept. Bowling League Gets Off to Good Start

A tie for first place after 18 games having been played gives proof of the evenness of the leading teams of the Transformer Department Bowling League. The X-Rays and Autos have each won twelve and lost six games. The Nitelites are in second place and the Radios are third. Some very high individual averages are held by the leading bowlers. The standing of the teams October 18, was as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
X-Rays	12	6	.667	764
Autos	12	6	.667	745
Nitelites	11	7	.611	750
Radios	10	8	.556	755
Toys	9	9	.500	773
Currents	7	11	.389	752
Bells	7	11	.389	739
Potentials	4	14	.222	742

Rietdorf is leading the league in individual averages with 190. Cox and Cook are tied for second with 176, and Garihan is third with 173. Long has high score for a single game with 254. Cook is second with 235 and Garihan third with 234. Garihan has high score for three games with 661. Cook is second with 598, and Rietdorf, third with 592. The Toys have high score for a single game with 881 and also high team score for three games with 2488.

With the Bowlers

In this column we will attempt to keep you in close touch with the G-E bowlers, with personals, funny incidents on the drives, etc. The attractiveness of the material contained will depend on material received, so send in your contributions.

Ralph Harwood and Lou Barney, of our baseball team, are pitching strikes in the Old Tomato Bowling League.

Frank Quinn, popular southpaw bowler, and lead-off man for the strong Weber Hotel team of the Everett Scott Major League, is leading this organization with an average of 207 for 18 games.

George Huber and Bill Doehrman are tied with 204 and Freddie Zurcher has 203 with Charles Auer and Herb Adamski following closely with 195 and 194, respectively, in the above league.

In the Cigar Manufacturers League, our Sam Miller is leading the pin spillers with an average of 192. "Red" Adamski is trailing close behind with 191. Frank Quinn is president of this league.

Bill Bushing and D. Hamilton are rolling some nice scores in the above league.

Did you notice "Bill" Garihan's record in the Transformer Bowling League? His 661 for three games will give the boys something to shoot at.

Come on, girls, get your league going.

A FORT WAYNE WORKS GROUP TAKEN IN 1893

Standing—F. S. Hunting, Thomas Duncan, F. L. Sessions, W. H. Crighton and W. H. MacCracken.

Sitting—R. W. Smythe, Willlam Hulse, Hector Sinclair, A. L. Hadley and Cecil Slagle.

Around the World with General Electric

New York

Everyone interested in the history of boxing, in circuses, or in other large-scale sporting events knows something about the old Madison Square Garden. Everyone does not know, however, that in the building of its successor, the new Madison Square Garden, G-E has played quite an important part. The owners, Tex Rickard, Ringling Brothers and associates, were anxious to give the new Garden better ventilation, to eliminate the smoke and odors so familiar to patrons of the old. So they installed the largest ventilating system known, consisting of huge fans, air washers, air filters, apparatus for shooting ozone into the atmosphere, and a lot of other equipment. This equipment, which is run by G-E motors, has a capacity of a million cubic feet of air a minute.

Colombian Republic

Every now and then, some dreary and seemingly uninhabitable part of the globe is found to be wealthy in some substance which the civilized world needs badly. A few years ago the territory on the upper reaches of the Magdalena river, Colombia, was avoided by everyone as a gloomy and dangerous jungle. Recently, though, oil was discovered, and gosh, what a change! The district now swarms with camps, all busy in drawing the precious fluid from the ground. A new pipe line, 400 miles long, has been laid from the producing area to the coast. Refineries, can factories, and all sorts of incidental industries, have been built. In practically all of these G-E electrical equipment is playing a silent but efficient role.

Massachusetts

A 63,000-kw. steam turbine, capable of producing 84,000 horsepower, the world's largest single cylinder steam turbine, will shortly be made by our Company for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston. The largest of this type, up until this time, was 50,000-kw. This is the third record for G-E turbines so far this fall, each of them having been the largest in its class. The other two were: 208,000-kw. cross-compound, for the State Line Generating Company, and 105,000-kw. tandem-compound, for the Southern California Edison Company.

Minnesota

Minnehaha, the water-fall made immortal in Longfellow's Indian romance, "Hiawatha," is situated on the outlet of Lake Minnetonka, near Minneapolis. Some time ago the water level fell, and only the tiniest of driblets fell over the once beautiful falls. The city has now taken action in the matter, and a pump, to which has been attached a 30-h.p. G-E motor, is now prepared to pour 1,000 gallons of water a minute over the falls, thus bringing back the faded beauty of the spot.

Pennsylvania

Gas-electric drive, which is already revolutionizing several types of transportation, has found a new application. It has been adapted to snow plows! A fleet of 15 of these, all of them with G-E electrical equipment, will keep the roads clear for the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company this winter.

Atlantic Ocean

It is interesting to reflect that as the Leviathan, "Queen of the Seas," plows her way across the Atlantic, she is carrying over 18,000 G-E Mazda lamps as part of her standard equipment. These lamps, which range in size from two watts to 1,500 watts, are used for every imaginable purpose. As mast signals, as illumination in the simplest cabin and the most sumptuous suite, on the telephone switchboard, in the barber shop, in the engine room, and in a thousand other places, these lamps give true seaworthy service—service of which every G-E man may well be proud.

Illinois

The brightest intensive street-lighting system in the world will shortly be that on State street, Chicago. Not ten years ago, the largest street lighting incandescent lamp was one of 250 candlepower. This size has steadily increased until now, lamps having 4,000 candlepower apiece will be used in the construction of Chicago's new white way. The system will consist of 70 poles, and the whole affair will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000.

New Jersey

Those who first designed G-E motors little dreamed how widely they would one day be used. They little dreamed, for instance, that a motor bearing a G-E monogram would one day grace the largest mayonnaise making machine known. But this is a fact. Down in Newark, in the Vogeler Brothers market, a G-E motor drives a mayonnaise machine capable of turning out 1,000 deliciously gooey quarts of mayonnaise a day.

Cuba

Not everyone knows that G-E turbo-generators supply the power for making more than 50 percent of all the sugar produced in Cuba. And Cuba produces an awful lot of sugar.

District of Columbia

It is gratifying to learn that the Washington Railway and Electric Company, which runs the trolley cars in our nation's capital, will shortly put into commission 15 new trolley cars, all of them carrying G-E electrical equipment. Perhaps the President will have a puncture some day, and will be forced to ride in one of them.

New York

A traveling electric cake oven, with a capacity so large that we don't dare state it, has been ordered by the Ward Baking Company of New York. It is needless to say that G-E equipment is what makes the oven travel.

Mexico

In Mexico, the largest street car system is in Mexico City, the capital. In this large and beautiful city, 1,200 of our railway motors are carrying the Mexican citizenry to and from their business every day.

New York

The New York Central's entrance into New York is already completely electrified. The plans are now to carry on the good work by electrifying the road's west side freight tracks. Initial steps consist of an order to our Company for three automatic sub-stations. One of these will be the largest automatic sub-station in the world.

California

A 70,000 horsepower G-E turbine was recently put into use at the Long Beach steam plant of the Southern California Edison Company. This company is the third largest hydro-electric utility in the country, and it is interesting to learn that the virtues of steam-generated electricity are appreciated by it as well.

Honduras

Two G-E vacuum tubes, tied to the wings of an airplane, emerged undamaged and smiling from the wreck of the plane when the latter crashed to earth in Honduras, not long ago. It was a striking evidence both of their strength and of the care with which they are packed. The tubes were bound for a radio station at Tegucigalpa, capital of the Central American republic, which is situated 190 miles from the coast, 50 miles from the railroad, and a considerable distance up the mountains.

Nebraska

The Union Pacific railroad, through our office in Omaha, has signified its desire for ten cars, to be equipped with gas-electric drive, for which the electrical equipment is to be of G-E manufacture.

Texas

There's a G-E soldering iron in Dallas that is assured a safe and comfortable home in which to spend its declining years. It has soldered itself firmly to the regard of the firm owning it by faithful service given over an entire decade. Here's what the owners say: "We are returning to you the old iron, *still doing business* but naturally totally worn out. In its life it has soldered hundreds of pounds of solder. It is now entirely worn out with use, except the element—it still heats as it did the day it arrived. Let us have a duplicate."

JUNIORS' PAGE

MY DEAR G-E JUNIORS:
When we think of November we usually also think of Thanksgiving day, and then roast turkey and a lot of other good things to eat.

In our puzzle we have eleven nice fat turkeys and you are to put each one in a pen by drawing only four straight lines. I'm sure most of you can do this if you will try several times. Please do not cut the puzzle out but take a piece of tissue paper and draw your lines on it because if you do not get them placed correctly the very first time you can take another piece and you will have a much neater looking solution.

It seems that some of you Juniors get your copies of the Works News much earlier than others, so in order that all of you may have an equal chance to win a prize we are going to wait until all the answers are in and then draw five from the Fort Wayne letters and two from Decatur. These boys and girls will then get prizes.

Last month the following won prizes: Robert Hirshman, Don Black, Wallace Bryan, Betty Stouder and Lilliam Hitzeman from Fort Wayne, and Mary Ulman and Lois Dellinger from the Decatur Works Juniors.

I also received nice letters from the following boys and girls: Theodora Beaty, Florena McFeely, Harry Devaux, Jack O'Brien, Helen Liddy, Ardis Locker, Richard Watt, Bob Watt, Clara Fay Jefferies, Stephen Stark, Walter Springer, Flora Heemsoth, Billy Doell, Frances Melvin, Mable Blackburn, Marie Schwartz, Celeste Schwartz, Gaynol Marsh, Vincent Daily, Viola Houser, Clara Patterson, Geraldine Welker, Ethel Kaufman, Fern Fabian, Dale Masel, Irvin Blackburn, Robert Isenberg, Herbert Bultemeier, Mary Jane Zink, Robert Schelper, Robert Gaskill, Betty Platt, Robert Shookman, Ralph Meyer, Thomas McKenzie, Helen Marie Mundt, Marguerite Wyss, Gertrude Wyss, John Reiber, Elizabeth L. Miller and Albert Brand from the Fort Wayne Works, and Mable Hurst, Mildred Hesher, Lucille Miller and Robert Nyffeler from the Decatur Works.

The correct answer to last month's puzzle is as follows: Erasers, books, tablets, pencils, penholder, arithmetic, pen points and ink. Every one of the answers I received was correct.

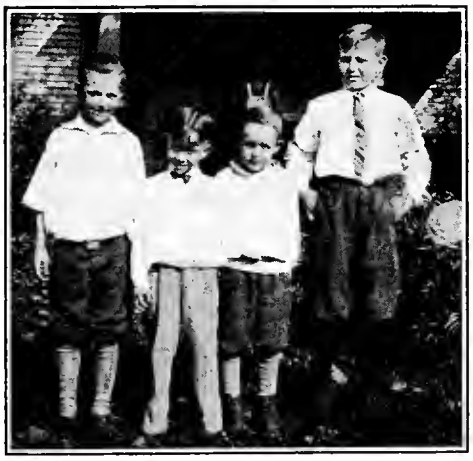
Now we will tell you something about the pictures of the Juniors we are using this month:

Harry Devaux, a Junior from whom we often hear, is the tallest in the picture of the four boys. The others with him are his brothers, Elmer and Albert, and their cousin, Glen Hiser. Harry solves the puzzles in the G-E News almost every month.

Dick and Bob Watt are the two boys standing on the pier and they tell us that this picture was taken in front of their cottage on Jimmerson lake. They mention that they like to go in swimming, and we'll bet that they do. We think that nearly all G-E Juniors enjoy a refreshing plunge in the lake.

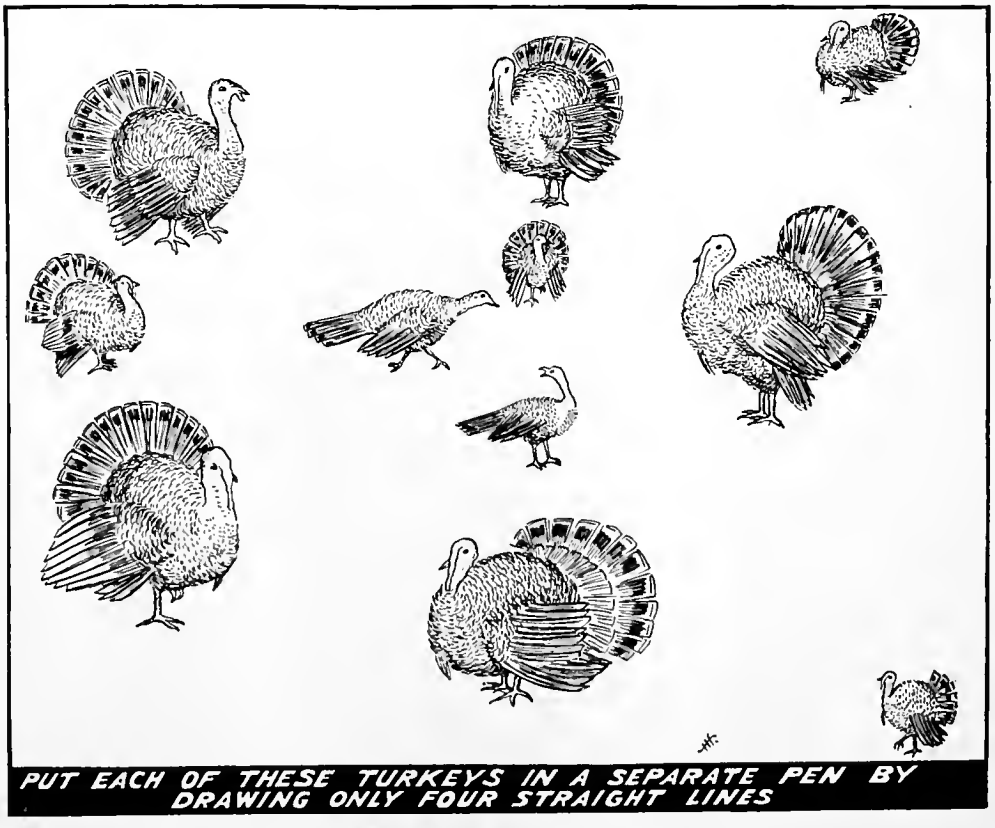
Now I hope all of you boys and girls will get busy right away and try the fun of putting the turkeys in separate pens. Send in your answers just as soon as you can; address them to me in care of the General Electric News, Building 18-5, General Electric Company, Fort Wayne.

Sincerely,
THE EDITRESS.
JUNIORS' PAGGE.

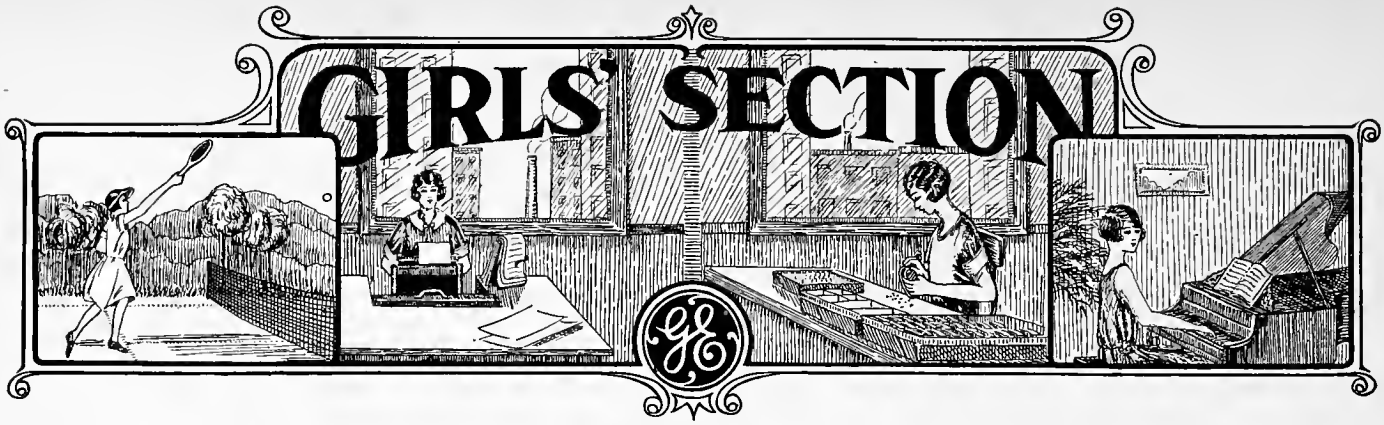


HARRY DEVAUX AT RIGHT
And his two little brothers and a cousin.

DICK AND ROBERT WATT



THANKSGIVING PRIZE PUZZLE



Tressie Singrey Heads Elex Club for 1926-27

Annual Banquet Marks Close of Membership Drive With 250 Members.

AT the annual banquet and election of officers of the Elex Club held in the Works club rooms on Wednesday, September 22, Miss Tressie Singrey was elected president; Miss Lillian Reusser, vice-president; Miss Virginia Sarrazin, secretary, and Miss Marie Blaugh, treasurer. With officers having the club experience these girls have had, the Elex Club should have a most successful year during 1926-27.

The banquet was a very enjoyable affair and was attended by about 150 girls. Miss Lillian Steup, retiring president, very ably presided at the meeting. Reports were given by the conference delegates, Miss Tressie Singrey and Miss Josephine Magers, and the chairmen of the various committees. The membership committee made the interesting announcement that the membership drive conducted for several weeks prior to the banquet, netted the club a total of 250 paid-up members. A musical program, comprising piano and vocal duets, a trio and a soprano solo number was given by representatives of the G-E girls' chorus, the Misses Cashel Crawford, accompanist; Elida Fries, Flora and Alma Boerger.

Guests at the dinner were our manager, W. S. Goll, General Superintendent and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hockett, Mrs. Walter Kent, chairman of the Industrial Department of the Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Page Yarnelle, Miss Ida Jones, general secretary, and Miss Edith Garrett, assistant secretary in the industrial Department of the Y. W. C. A.

Mr. Goll favored the girls with a short talk, stressing the value of friendship as an advantage in the club, and reminding us of the fact that we can get out of our club, our work here at the plant, or any other activity only as much as we put into it. Short talks or a few words of greeting were also given by Mrs. Yarnelle, Mrs. Kent, Miss Jones and Mr. Hockett. Our Elex affairs would not be complete without a talk from Mr. Barnes, and when he is called upon to talk to us, always responds willingly, giving us some good advice and assuring us of the good will of the management toward the Elex Club.

TRESSIE SINGREY
New president of Elex.

Mrs. Mary Monce Given Farewell Party

Forty-seven girls of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Production Department, Building 4-4, held a noon dinner and farewell party on Friday, October 1, for Mrs. Mary Monce, who left the employ of the Company on October 2. Due to a prolonged illness of her husband, Mrs. Monce found it necessary to give up her work in the factory to attend to home duties. The affair was a most delightful one, showing the spirit of sociability among the girls of Building 4-4. After the dinner, which was held in Building 16-2, there was community singing, and the old reliable player piano was put to use to furnish music for dancing. Of course the entertainment was short and sweet as it would have to be, to permit the girls to get back to their work on time. As a token of remembrance the girls presented Mrs. Monce with a lovely gift. Those present were: Martha Scherzinger, Gertrude Kelly, Grace Maxwell, Opal Ball, Edna Ross, Agnes Holman, Bertha Pieper, Mabel Nybore, Lois Miller, Florence Rice, Roxie Miller, Goldia Smith, Malinda Behrman, Mary Ness, Edith Laier, Lillie Martz, Mary Angel, Norma Welch, Marguerite Chupp, Rebecca Sheehan, Mary Linder, Paula Schroeder, Lola Stone, Mildred Moore, Kathryn Huber, Lorinda Beyerlein, Clara Tooke, Vivian Tobias, Lenora Cupp, Ella Henry, Elizabeth Chupp, Malinda Gehle, Helen Fritz, Ruth Threeler, Helen Herbert, Hilda Gehle, Alma Volz, Emily Nierman, Esther Cooper, Kathryn Hepker, Artista Baker, Ferie Spackman, Kathryn Goyer, Emma Kraft, Luella Tarmon, Edna Tarmon and the guest of honor.

Miss Lillian Reusser Honored With Birthday Dinner

On September 30, Miss Lillian Reusser of Building 2-2, was delightfully entertained by a number of her friends and associates in the Winding Department. The entertainment was in the form of a birthday dinner, held during the noon hour in Building 16-1, it being the occasion of Lillian's 'steenth birthday. After partaking of the delicious repast, a lovely gift was presented her. Those present were the Misses Bertha Shimer, Viola Haggerty, Gladys McMillen, Dewey Wickliffe, Edna Etzler, Bertha Heckler, Florence Beneke, Ireta Erwin and the honor guest.

Building 10-3 Girls Have Wiener Bake

In the days of golden autumn and the nights of harvest moons, is the time for wiener and marshmallow bakes. This may be going from poetry to prose, but the girls of Building 10-3 thought of both when on Wednesday evening, October 14, they held a wiener bake at Foster Park. The singing of popular songs, an Indian dance around the fire and various games completed the evening's entertainment. Those present were: Mildred Bevelheimer, Loretta Gerardot, Laura Black, Margaret Bartles, Clara Gebhardt, Marie Blough, Alma Schneider, Goldie Harshbarger, Julia McIntyre, Elenore Plock and Marjorie Harmon.

Miscellaneous Shower for Transformer Dept. Bride

A miscellaneous shower was given, October 5, by the girls of the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, in honor of Mrs. Otto Shaphorst, formerly Miss Ella Witte, at her home on Barthold street. The evening was spent in playing hearts, prizes being won by Mrs. F. Shaff, Mrs. Nagel and Helen Dammeyer, who in turn presented them to the bride. Later all were invited into the dining room where a dainty luncheon was served. The table was decorated in pink and white, with tall pink candles in silver holders at each end of the table. Pink nut cups and place cards marked the place of each guest. Mrs. Shaphorst received many beautiful and useful presents from the girls, and a beautiful silver fruit bowl from the De-

partment. Those present were Bessie Chapman, Frieda Ramm, Hulda Smith, Helen Dammeyer, Esther Ulmer, Lulu Bender, Mabel Liggett, Jennie Wright, Mrs. Louise Smith, Mrs. Lucille Saylor, Mrs. Frieda Shaaf, Mrs. Nagel, Mrs. L. Witte, Mrs. I. Witte and Zella Witte.

Weddings

Spice-Bender—

Employees of the Pay Rool Department were somewhat surprised when on Wednesday, September 22, Miss Juanita Bender announced her marriage to Albert Spice of this city. The wedding took place on Saturday, September 18, at the Trinity Lutheran church with the Rev. Paul Krauss officiating. After an absence of only a few days, Mrs. Spice resumed her work in the Pay Roll Department. She was presented a gift of silverware from her co-workers in the department, who all wish her a very happy married life. Mr. and Mrs. Spice are now residing at 838 Poplar street.

Schmidt-Werling—

Another wedding of especial interest to employees in the Pay Roll Department took place on Saturday, October 16, at Zion's Lutheran church, when Miss Adele Werling of this city, became the bride of Norman Schmidt. Many friends of the young couple were present to witness the wedding ceremony which was simple yet charming in its appointments. The church had been beautifully decorated with palms and chrysanthemums; a half-hour musicale preceded the ceremony. Miss Louise Borgman of the Accounting Department, gave several vocal selections. The bride was attended by Miss Vera Meyers as maid of honor, and the Misses Clara Bengs and Lydia Weigman as bridesmaids. Mr. Schmidt was attended by Ralph Didier as best man. After a week's wedding trip the couple will be at home in their own newly furnished home at 2608 Buena Vista drive.

Volmerding-Krauhs—

Miss Cornelia Krauhs, for several years stenographer to Mr. Harding of the Order and Stores Department, and Herman F. Volmerding, also of the Order and Stores Department, were united in marriage on Wednesday, October 6, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sophia Krauhs, at 2724 South Wayne avenue. A short musicale by Miss Amy Wolf, pianist, and Ralph Denison, violinist, preceded the ceremony. After a reception the couple left on a wedding trip by motor and upon their return will be at home at 913 Hugh street.

Mohr-Brandenburger—

Miss Olga Brandenburger of the Material List Department, a member of the G-E family for more than ten years, was married to J. Raymond Mohr of this city, on the evening of October 27, at the Westminster Presbyterian church, the Rev. T. P. Potts officiating. Mrs. Mohr was highly esteemed by her co-workers here at the plant and was the guest of honor at a dinner party held in Building 16-2, on October 19, by the employees of the Material List Department, who presented her with a beautiful electric coffee urn. Mr. Mohr is an employee of Rothchild Bros. on Columbia street. Mr. and Mrs. Mohr are to reside at 424 Packard avenue in their own newly furnished home.

Elex First Social Event of Season a Success

Classes Start November 3.

The first event of the season 1926-27 for the Elex Club, was a Hallowe'en masquerade party, held Wednesday evening, October 20, in Building 16-2. One hundred and thirty-five girls attended the party, and judging from the spirit of fun and enthusiasm with which the girls entered into the games and stunts, everyone interested in the success of the club would have reason to entertain high hopes for Elex for the coming year. The costumes for the masquerade were many and varied, ranging from ghosts to Chinamen, and the judges experienced difficulty in deciding to whom the prizes should go. Miss Velma Smethers, dressed as a Chinaman was given first prize. Other prizes were awarded to "Billy" Hendricks, disguised as an exceedingly tall woman: Goldia Coalman, masked as a "colo'ed lady," and Anna Yager, dressed as a boy. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, chaperons at the party, assisted in judging the costumes. Among the games were a peanut hunt, a parade through a dark room filled with mysteries, trying to bite from apples hung on a string, fortune telling and dancing. Later in the evening the regular Hallowe'en refreshments of cider and doughnuts were served. The Social Committee is to be congratulated on this, their first party, as it was a real success.

The educational activities of the club started on Wednesday evening, November 3. This was a business meeting and registration for classes. The regular club meetings will be held the first three Wednesdays out of the month here at the plant. The fourth week of the month the Elex Club will meet with the Federation at the Y. W. C. A. Plans are to have a half-hour program each week immediately after supper. The classes offered are:

Dennison Art Work ..... charge of $1.00
Mrs. Helen Kundrat, teacher.

Etiquette ..... charge of $1.00
Miss Irene Whitehead, teacher.

Sewing ..... charge of $1.00
Teacher not yet secured.

Bridge ..... charge of $1.00
Mrs. Lucy Kopp, teacher.

Good English and Public Speaking ..... charge of $1.25
Mr. Walter Sunier, teacher.

The above are all class of 12-week terms with the exception of the Good English and Public Speaking class, which will be a term of nine weeks and must have a registration of 20 or more before the class will be taught for the special benefit of the Elex Club. Be sure to register by next week if you wish to take advantage of the classes offered this term.

About Health Courses for Industrial Girls

Shall We Have Such Courses Here at G-E.

In this highly specialized and urbanized period in which we are living, we find it necessary to take special precaution in health conservation.

Our predecessors lived under natural conditions in the "wide open spaces." They did not have to endure the clanging of rapid transit vehicles; the ever present eye-strain of the glaring billboard; the factory system, and the general hurry and flurry of our modern life. Moreover, in those days the death rate was much higher. More children died in infancy, so that only those of especially strong calibre lived. Those were the days of "the survival of the fittest." Such stalwart individuals did not need the attention that is necessary today, for now the situation is changed.

Many babies, now saved, had they been born in the 80's, would have died. Modern doctors are better informed and we take more precaution against saving life. It naturally follows that these babies who would have died are not as strong as their forefathers who lived without medical aid and attention. Therefore, for two reasons, modern people find it necessary to take special care concerning health.

1. Because as a people we are not originally as strong as our predecessors.

2. Because our modern way of living demands much of our vitality.

Public health work is the resultant.

A phase of public health work is that of Health Courses for industrial employees. Such courses are in the embryonic stage of development, but they show promise of rapid growth.

The following is a brief resume of what we might do by way of informing ourselves of better health habits as preventive measures and of methods of caring for the sick:

Classes might meet once a week. These classes would be nothing more nor less than discussion groups meeting for an hour and a half after work in various parts of the plant.

The general outline of subject matter might include a brief study of the general make-up of the normal human body and the functions of its various parts. The nourishment of the body is of especial interest to girls who are trying to reduce or gain weight. Girls could work out special diets to meet their particular needs. Information could be given concerning daily good habits of living, the prevention of disease, first-aid, including bandaging, what to do in case of fainting and so forth. An interesting study might be made of the care of the sick and the care of the sick room.

The girls, in one instance, are keeping daily score cards getting points for regular meals, one glass of milk per day, six glasses of water per day, fresh fruit, fresh vegetable, necessary sleep and so forth.

Points are deducted for sickness, nervousness and the like.

The motto of girls taking such Health Course seems to be, "Too much pie makes one crusty," and those girls refrain from eating much pastry. Another saying is, "Let your book of health contain vegetable leaves."

Recently you were handed a questionnaire on this subject of health courses for our G-E girls. If at that time you failed to express an interest in such classes and with further consideration find that you are interested, let us know about it. The opportunity is still open for you to vote for such a course. Irene Whitehead.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN

Great interest is being evidenced in the business courses of the G-E Night School this year. Miss Grace Phillips has the typewriting classes, while Miss LaVera Vail teaches the shorthand classes.

Typewriting, as usual, is the most popular, the following being enrolled in the classes:

Monday

Jean Bollenbach, 6-2.
John Burton, 17-4.
Mildred Kalb, 26-2.
Mary Lutz, 4-2.
Edna Meek, 19-4.
Evelyn Miller, 26-4.
Frances Miller, 26-2.
Vera Pancake, 26-2.
Margaret Schroeder, 4-4.
Clara Sherbondy, 6-3.
Mary White, 26-2.
Regmore Zuber, 4-4.

Tuesday

Blanche Fogelson, 4-1.
Marie Frazier, 10-2.
Thelma Houser, 18-2.
Marjorie Jenkins, 6-3.
Catherine McKering, 17-1.
Nora Meitzler, 10-2.
Hans Milhahn, 6-2.
Grace Osborn, 26-2.
Vernie Russell, 19-4.
Bertha Shimer, 26-1.
Mae Woods, 17-1.
Ruth Shaffer, 26-2.

However, in number of students, the shorthand classes are not far behind. The beginning class, meeting on Friday night, has an enrollment of eleven students, as follows:

Eva Burgan, 18-4.
Woneta Chaney, 26-2.
Marie Frazier, 10-2.
Helen Hartman, 18-5.
Mary Lutz, 4-2.
Nora Meitzler, 10-2.
Emma Mendel, 6-3.
Barbara Musser, 26-2.
Alma Olson, 18-2.
Margaret Schroeder, 4-4.
Rosamond Townsend, 19-2.

The following girls are attending the dictation class on Thursday night, which is a class to review the Manual and to gain speed in reading and writing shorthand:

Flora Boerger, 18-5.
Germaine Holmes, 17-4.
Marie Long, 17-4.
Norma Korte, 19-5.

These girls are to be congratulated on their industry and ambition, for shorthand, as we all know, is a study requiring much outside work and good hard application. Anyone who completes the shorthand course has done something of which she may well be proud, and the same holds true of typewriting for it is no snap, either. Some speedy typists were developed last year, and we expect that this year's students will soon be showing us what they can do.

The following girls have been given positions as typists as a direct result of their taking typing in the night school last year: Ruth Bergman, 6-3; Helen Hartman, 18-5; Gladys Sorenson, 18-3. Others are prepared for jobs which will some day be theirs. That proves that the course is worth while.

You Never Can Tell

When a citizen of Pittsfield went on a vacation recently, he was prompted to buy some travelers' insurance, giving him for a dollar and a quarter a five thousand dollar insurance protection for five days. He returned the day before his policy closed, went to work on the very day it gave out, and was fatally injured. A few days later, his family received from the insurance company a check for $5,000.

Death is a mysterious force, which strikes often without warning. Had not this citizen of Pittsfield happened, on a chance, to buy insurance, his family would have been left with practically nothing.

Our Company offers every employee an opportunity to safeguard his future and the well-being of his family through insurance. Every employee may purchase at rates quite a lot less than the rates of ordinary insurance a Group Insurance policy.

If you have not already taken out your Group Insurance policy, speak to your foreman about it. It costs little, and the protection to those you love is great.

What Causes Accidents?

(By G. E. Sanford, Secretary-General Safety Committee)

(Note—The first half of this article, under the heading "Thirty Times More Dangerous to Go Fishing Than to Work in General Electric Plants," was published last month. Look it up if you missed it.)

THERE have always been a lot of accidents due to disobedience of instructions, in which the man apparently thought nothing would happen if he chose to disobey. A man, for instance, lost his fingers in May of this year under a punch press, about five minutes after the assistant foreman had told him to keep his hand out of the dies.

All of our plants have rules prohibiting horse play, yet no later than April of this year, a workman was pulling on his overalls preparing to go to work in the morning. Somebody gave him a push, causing him to lose his balance and fall. As a result of this little push he lost ten weeks of time, due to a fracture of the right elbow.

A more or less common type of accident comes from the brushing of chips from cutters on machines, by the use of the fingers and not by using the brushes provided. These cases result in lacerations and occasionally in bad infection.

The time to enforce rules of this type, which are commonly broken with accidents as the result, is before the accidents occur. It's easy enough for the managers and superintendents to make rules; but it is absolutely up to the foreman and assistants to see that they are enforced.

There are certain accidents which happen occasionally, which might be ascribed to inattention. The man has been daydreaming; his mind has been on something else besides his work. These accidents, while they are less frequent than some others, are often serious.

Attention should be given to the matter of clothing. No workman should wear clothing which offers any danger to himself or the other workers. The wearing of cotton gloves when working on machinery, for example, has accounted for several serious accidents in past years. There is another curious instance of the way clothing can sometimes bring about accidents. Several years ago a cold wave swept across the country, early one autumn. That very day the General Electric Company had three cases in three widely separated plants of fractured arms caused by the catching of loose sleeves in machinery. These sleeves previously had been rolled up.

The number of lost time accidents per 100 full time employees per year has been gradually reduced over a period of years. For purposes of record, we define a lost time accident as one where there is a loss of time in addition to time lost on the day the accident occurred.

The severity of accidents is not, however, being reduced as rapidly as we would like to have it, and the full co-operation of everybody is required to accomplish this result. By "severity" we refer to the number of days lost as a result of each lost-time accident.

In comparing the records of the various

factories of the General Electric Company, we divide them into three classes. Those having the more dangerous work are "Class A," and include Schenectady, River Works, Erie, Pittsfield and New Kensington. The "Class B," or medium hazard plants, are West Philadelphia, Fort Wayne, Bloomfield and Baltimore. The "Class C," or lighter hazard, are Bridgeport, West Lynn, Philadelphia and York.

For the first six months of the present year, in the various classes, plants in order of the least number of accidents per 100 workers were as follows:

Class A—
- Schenectady.
- River Works.
- Pittsfield.
- Erie.
- New Kensington.

Class B—
- Bloomfield.
- West Philadelphia.
- Baltimore.
- Fort Wayne.

Class C—
- Philadelphia.
- West Lynn.
- Bridgeport.
- York.

Schenectady led in Class A, with the fewest number of accidents per 100 men. But it will have to keep actively going on in safety work to keep ahead of its nearest rival, River Works; because in June, Schenectady had the worst record of any month this year, while River Works, on the other hand, had its best month. In Class B, Bloomfield leads over West Philadelphia by very little; and in Class C, Philadelphia does not lead West Lynn by very much. It is interesting to note that seven plants have a lower accident rate than all of the accident factories combined, those seven being Schenectady in Class A; Bloomfield, West Philadelphia and Baltimore of Class B; Philadelphia, West Lynn and Bridgeport of Class C.

The plants at the present time stand in the following order, as regards *severity* of accidents, those with the best records standing first in their groups:

Class A—
- New Kensington.
- Pittsfield.
- Schenectady.
- River Works.
- Erie.

Class B—
- West Philadelphia.
- Bloomfield.
- Baltimore.
- Fort Wayne.

Class C—
- Philadelphia.
- West Lynn.
- York.
- Bridgeport.

The severity record of the Class B and Class C plants, with the exception of Fort Wayne in Class B, is good. Fort Wayne and the Class A plants, however, have severity records which they certainly ought to get behind and improve. A close contest on accident severity standing is in Class C, where Philadelphia leads West Lynn by only 4½ per cent, and West Lynn leads York by only 2½ percent.

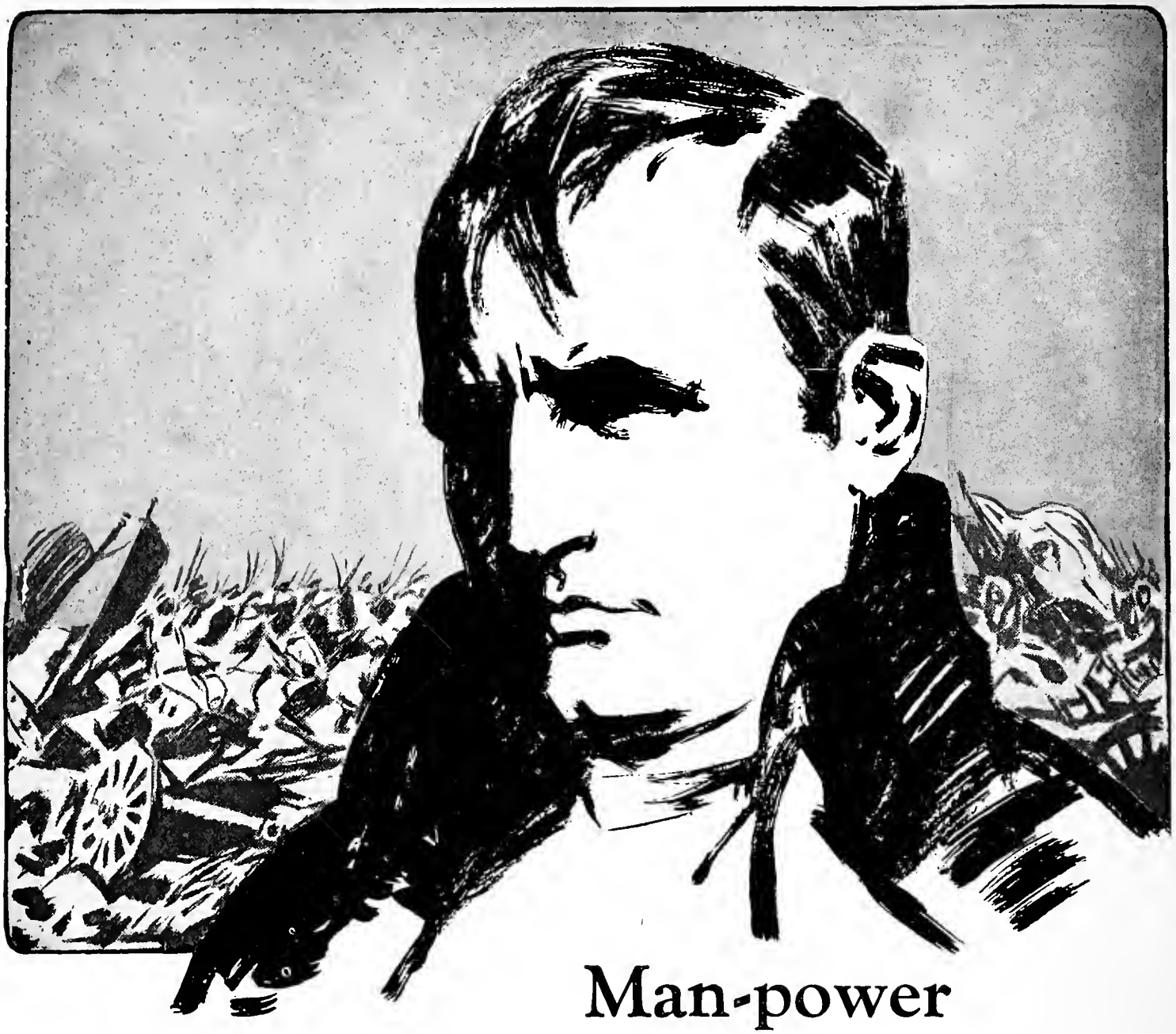
In closing this short review of safety work, I wish to call attention to a record which I believe to be one of the outstanding safety records of the Company at the present time. It is a well known fact that foundry work is classed as an unusually hazardous occupation. The Company has at Everett, Mass., an iron foundry with about 125 employees. That iron foundry maintained a clean record without a lost time accident from September 5, 1925, to July 6, 1926. I don't know of any record of any plant of the Company where there is a hazard anywhere near as great as a foundry hazard that has ever established any such record as ten months without a single lost time accident. It is a record which every man in the company should bear in mind constantly; for it shows what can actually be done with a little care. It shows that the establishment and maintenance of a clean safety record is quite possible.

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments October 15, 1926

DEPARTMENT	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	11	4	2	21	3	4	0	0	437
Meter	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	99
Transformer	4	5	2	7	1	4	1	0	329
Contributing	5	10	3	24	2	5	0	0	598
Decatur	2	0	1	7	2	1	0	1	139
Building and Maintenance	3	8	0	13	2	2	3	1	570
Apparatus	2	0	0	7	6	2	0	0	184
Winter Street	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	168
Induction Motor	4	3	1	7	0	1	0	0	168
Total	31	33	9	91	18	21	5	2	2557

Two motor-generator type electro locomotives, weighing 509,800 pounds apiece, are being built by our Company and the American Locomotive Company. These will be used on a stretch of eighty miles, shortly to be electrified, of the Great Northern Railway, in the state of Washington. This electrified section will include the enormous new Cascade tunnel, which will be seven and three-quarter miles long, and one of the three or four largest in the world. One of the important features of these two locomotives will be their regenerative breaking—which means that when going down hill or stopping, electricity will be produced and put back into the transmission line.



Man-power

The laboratories and shops of industry are the sources of many of the enduring attainments of our times. In the General Electric organization is an army of 75,000 persons, co-operating to make electricity do more and better work for you.

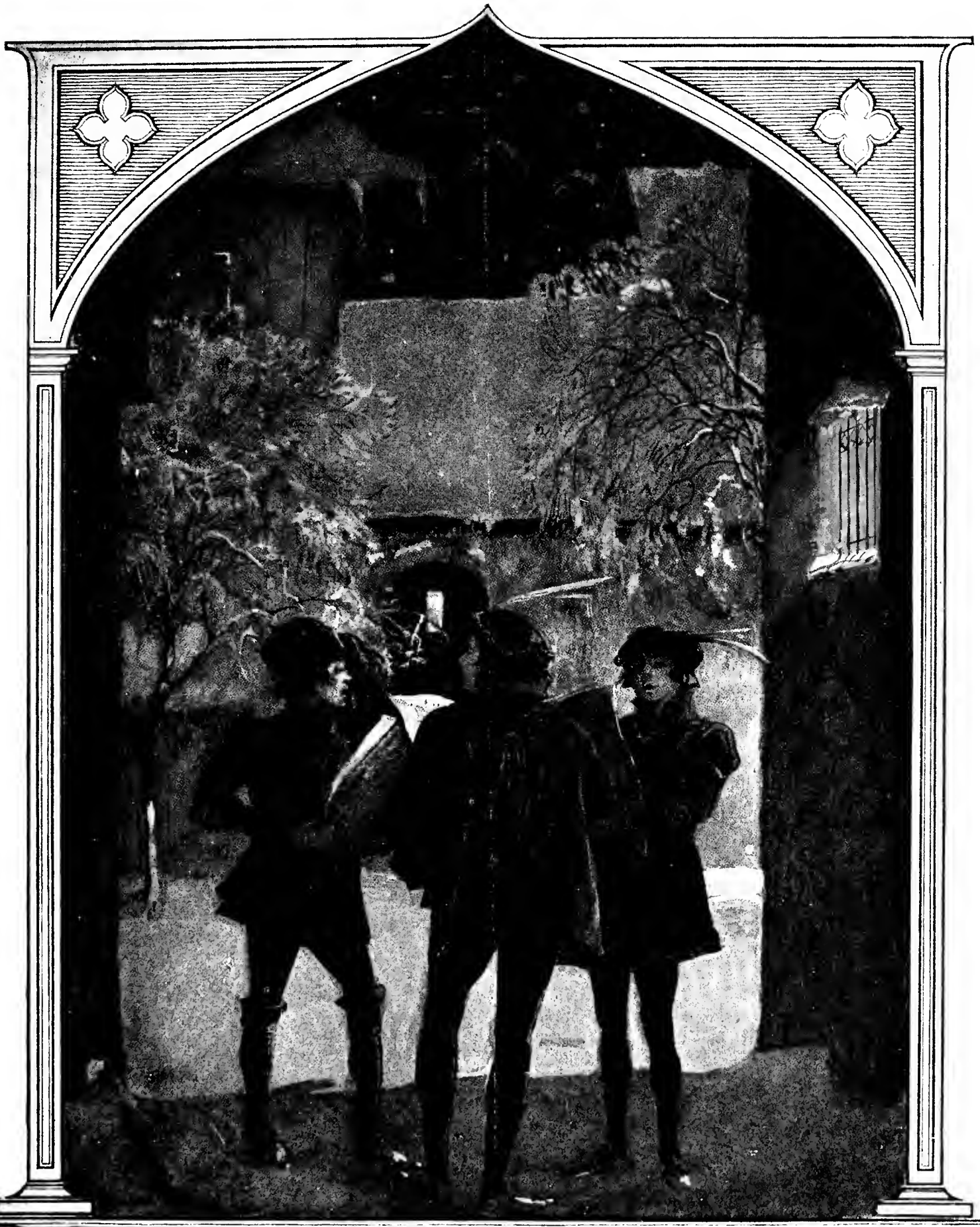
Four millions of the best man-power of Europe perished in the Napoleonic conquests. Military conquest is non-creative, while industry is always creative.

In the last ten years one American manufacturer —the General Electric Company—has created machines having a man-power forty times as great as that of all the lives lost in the Napoleonic wars.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

201-32B

This advertisement appears in the Saturday Evening Post, in color, Nov. 6, and in the Nov. issues of many other magazines of national circulation.



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS

December, 1926 VOL. 10, NO. 12

Christmas

The season of Christmas draws near. The tired old world brightens. The pursuit of selfish interests slackens. For once, at least, in the twelve-month, we stop to think of others. Not what we shall get, but what we shall give, becomes the uppermost consideration.

Christmas! The thoughts of most of us go wandering back through our lives, to remember the Christmas days of our youth—days that seemed to hold all the wonder and all the gladness of the world.

How far away are they? They are not so distant as we may think. Is not the oldest among us still very much a boy at heart? Surely, in every heart, there lurks something of the spirit of youth.

Christmas! It is the annual housecleaning time when we sweep out the dust and dirt of self and selfish interests—and are better for it Whoever celebrates Christmas in this spirit is still a child at heart, and will be able to understand the prayer of Dickens' Tiny Tim—"God bless us, every one."

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 10 DECEMBER, 1926 No. 12

Recreation Building Soon To Be Completed Brings Up Question of Big G-E Club

Plans Under Consideration Provide for Every Employee as an Active Member.

HOW many remember the little frame building that stood on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, about where the public drinking fountain now stands? The room on the corner was a refreshment stand where candy, gum, tobacco, fruit, pop, and even a makeshift lunch could be obtained, and many were the nickels and dimes left there in unattractive surroundings.

How many connect that uninviting little shop with the new steel, brick and concrete building which is rising just south of Building No. 19 and facing on Swinney avenue? There is an intimate connection between these two buildings, through the sale of candy, fruit, gum, and tobacco in their various forms, and an interesting example of thrift and savings, too.

In 1914 it was observed that many employees stopped in at the little frame building and bought chocolate bars, or cigarettes, or perhaps a sandwich, or an apple. In summer time the flies were plenty and dirt was plenty always. The question arose: if the employees want these things, why not provide a place under more sanitary conditions on the Company's premises, and supply goods of good quality and so save health as well as time?

As a result, a stand was established in the firemen's headquarters in the basement at the west end of the office building. The pool and billiard tables were adjacent, where the firemen and their friends congregated at noon and on various evenings, and the stand flourished. Business was so good that other stands were established at the Employees' Store in Building No. 6, and in Building No. 19, west of Broadway.

The business prospered so that it was decided to establish an organization made up of members of the various clubs, such as the Electro-Technic Club, the Elex Club, as well as the Band, and firemen's organizations, and use the profits for some definite purpose for the benefit of all the employees.

The G-E Recreational Foundation was organized and incorporated under the laws of the state of Indiana and the goal was the accumulation of such a fund of money or of such property that the employees might have a building devoted to recreational activities.

The first portion of that building is now nearing completion, and it is expected that it will be far enough along so that the Employees' Christmas Party may be held under its roof this year. This portion of the building consists of a basement where eventually twelve standard bowling alleys will be installed; and there will be room for billiard and pool tables as well, besides certain storage room; the first floor is a gymnasium—115 feet long and 75 feet wide, with a basketball court in the center about 82 feet long and 43 feet wide as the playing area, and with "take-down" bleachers for about 1,500 spectators; at the north end of the gymnasium a large mirror screen is permanently installed; at the south end, adjacent to the entrance, there are to be locker rooms and showers for the women employees; on the mezzanine floor above the entrance there will be an exercise room, equipped with mats, etc., for boxing and wrestling; men's locker rooms and showers will also be on the mezzanine floor, and in the center of this floor will be a projection room with the proper equipment for motion picture programs to be shown on the mirror screen previously mentioned.

Sometime later, if the full plans are carried out, an auditorium and a rifle range and other accommodations are to be provided in a wing to the east with an entrance on Broadway.

How has all this come about? By the careful watching of expense, the careful buying of supplies, the careful investment of the surplus proceeds in the purchase of Liberty Bonds, G-E Employees' Bonds and other well chosen investments with savings bank interest to help out; the nickels, dimes and quarters spent by the employees for candy, gum, cigarettes, fruit, peanuts, chocolate, etc., has enabled the G-E Employees' Recreational Foundation to put away many thousands of dollars.

Several years ago the opportunity came for the Foundation to purchase the property at the corner of Broadway and Swinney avenue, and having saved the means to do it and having already provided a corporate personality through its charter, the property was purchased and held for several years. Later the old residences were razed, and by arrangement with the G-E Company the land was graded, covered with cinders, and used for automobile parking space.

The plans and ambitions of the Foundation have been the vision or dream in the

(Continued on Page 16)

$1000 Suggestion Award Made to River Works Employee

ROBERT Whitehurst, cotton cover machine operator at the River Works, West Lynn, of our Company, knows that it pays to think, and so do all his co-workers; for he has just received $1,000 for a suggestion having to do with the operation of cotton covering machines.

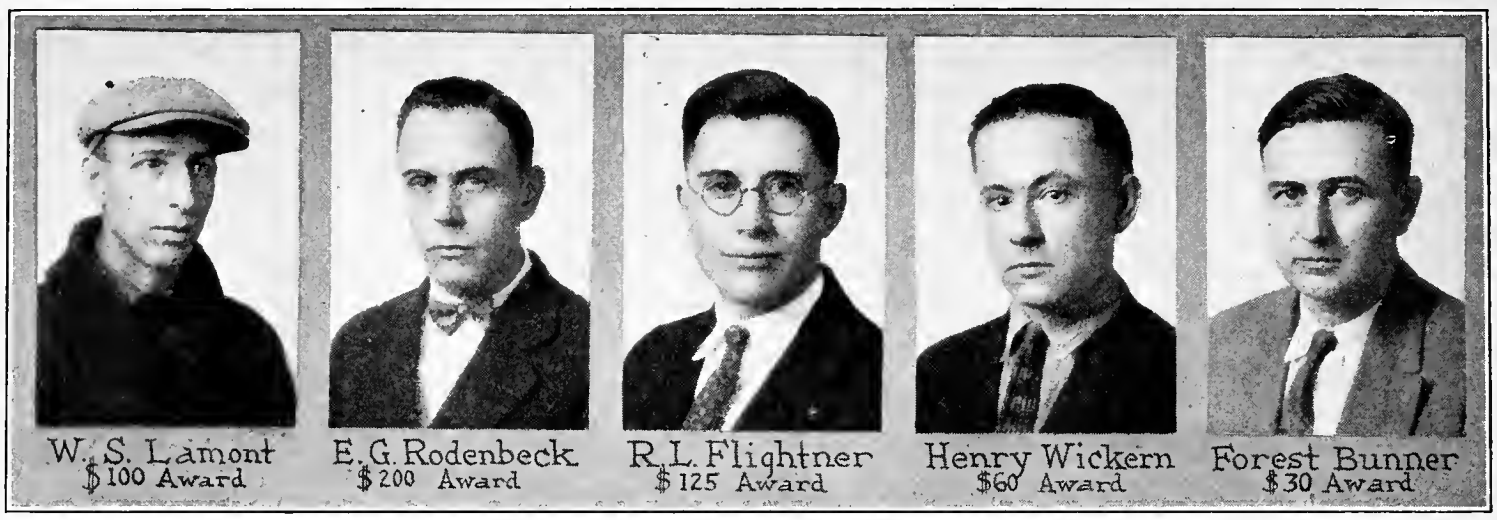
Previously three other suggestions by him were accepted, for which he received $5.00, $25.00, and $75.00, respectively.

Entering the employ of the Company in May, 1912, he has been connected with the Insulating Department during that time and has been for several years an operator on machines covering wire with cotton.

Convinced that improvements could be made in the method of operating, he studied and experimented, making suggestions and receiving awards. But he was certain he had not reached just what he was aiming for, and so he continued to investigate and study. Finally, with an outline of a device to prevent waste in the cotton covering, he approached John Foulds, Superintendent of the department, and John E. Gillon, secretary of the River Works Suggestion Committee.

Together, the three worked on the proposition, taking up Mr. Whitehurst's ideas and following them up with experiments, with the final result that the suggestion was adopted and a $1,000 General Electric Employees Securities Corporation bond awarded to him for his thinking. He chose the bond rather than cash—another instance of his wisdom.

"There is a great satisfaction," he says, "in doing something worth while outside the money award, and I am delighted that I have been able to make an improvement and help to eliminate waste."



FORT WAYNE PLANT EMPLOYEES WHO WON WORTH-WHILE AWARDS

Some Handsome Suggestion Awards Won by Fort Wayne and Decatur Employees

EIGHTY-EIGHT suggestions were the basis for the awarding of eleven hundred and thirty-five dollars by the Fort Wayne Works Committee on Suggestions during the month October 19 to November 19, 1926. During this period several large awards were made at the Fort Wayne and Decatur Plants, the largest being $200.00, awarded to Ed. G. Rodenbeck, of the Meter Department, Fort Wayne.

Following is a detailed list of the awards given to employees of the Fort Wayne Plant:

Ed. G. Rodenbeck, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, an award of $200.00 on a suggestion regarding the use of grooved hot plates for forming phonograph motor current coil spools in Building 19-4. The substitution of special grooved plates for the flat plates formerly used, considerably decreased the cost of forming these spools. Since the production on this line is quite high the suggestion resulted in a real saving to the Company. Mr. Rodenbeck now shares with Mr. L. A. Erickson, of the Fr. H.P. Motor Department, the honor of having received the largest award made at this Works on a suggestion.

R. L. Flightner, of the Order and Stock Department, Building 18-2, an award of $125.00 on a suggestion regarding the transportation of naphtha to Decatur from the Broadway Plant oil house. Mr. Flightner, who is a clerk in the Order and Stock Department, discovered that it would be cheaper to transport this naphtha from the Broadway Plant to Decatur than to buy it at Decatur.

W. S. Lamont, of the Fr. H.P Department, Building 4-5, an award of $100.00 on a suggestion regarding special chutes for two punch presses located in Building 4-5. The installation of these chutes made possible the elimination of two operations.

Henry Wichern, of the Fr. H.P. Department, Building 4-B, an award of $60.00 on a suggestion regarding changing the size of stock used in making certain fractional horsepower motor bearings with a consequent saving in material.

Forest Bunner, of the Fr. H.P. Department, Building 4-5, an award of $30.00 on a suggestion regarding changing the operations of buffing burr and stamping R. K. T. rotors.

J. Rayl, of the Scrap Department, an award of $20.00 on a suggestion regarding leveling tank cars for unloading naptha at the oil house.

D. E. Morriss, of the Fr. H.P. Department, Building 4-5, an award of $20.00 on a suggestion regarding an improved method of cutting and forming lead weights for fractional horsepower armatures.

B. C. Metker, of the Fr. H.P. Department, Building 4-3, an award of $20.00 on a suggestion regarding the elimination of the boring operation on certain fractional horsepower commutators.

C. E. Lothamer, of the Insulation Department, Building 8-1, an award of $15.00 on a suggestion regarding an improved eye for yarn on type No. 4 insulating machines.

J. O. Kelly, of the Transformer Department, Building 27, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding the coring of breather holes in certain transformer castings.

Henry C. Frederick, of the Cost Department, Building 17-4, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding a change in the threading of end shield bolts for induction motors.

William Kaiser, of the Apparatus Department, Building 17-1, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding changing the design of tachometer supports on certain dynanometers.

Lloyd Welbaum, of the Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding changes to a meter department punch and die.

E. P. Doyle, of the Tool Making Department, Building 4-2, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding improvements for certain fractional horsepower motor testing stands.

R. C. Hageman, of the Apparatus Department, Building 17-4, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding the use of gummed tape for holding paper on apparatus commutators.

Arthur F. Grepke, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding the installation of a smaller disc in Building 26-4 to make possible the reuse of emery discs.

B. D. Brown, of the Fr. H.P. Department, Building 4-5, an award of $10.00 on a suggestion regarding a combination stamp holder for use in stamping D.C. stators.

Fred H. Wenk, of the Apparatus Department, Building 3-2, two awards of $5.00 each on two suggestions regarding marking the rest room in Building 3-2, and rollers for removing rough edges from copper cut on machine No. 8159 located in Building 6-B.

H. V. Atkins, of the Fr. H.P. Department, Building 3-3, two awards of $5.00 each on two suggestions regarding guards for grinders in the Fractional Horsepower Department.

The following were given awards of $5.00 each:

Raymond Smith, Stock Room, Building 19-4, re. a stand to hold large spools of wire in 19-4.

Nick Treiner, Insulation Department, Building 10-2, re. change in milling cutters' tool No. 1626014.

P. G. Richter, Tool Supply Department, Building 19-3, re. a new type micrometer.

Walter F. Rehling, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-4, re. eliminating ventilating fan on certain fractional horsepower armatures.

Walter Vought, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. the use of a rotary file to round clearance holes in die bolsters.

George Schlemmer, Tool Room, Building 26-5, re. double throw switch for grinder No. 13853 in 26-5.

E. K. Crebb, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. elimination of trouble with boxes sticking on conveyor in 4-1.

Freman White, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-2, re. decreasing inside diameter of fractional horsepower bearings reamer in 4-2.

W. O. Bruner, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-2, re. elimination of glass cover on counter on machine No. 8333 in 19-2.

Edwin G. Rodenbeck, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. cover for heating elements for I-14 and phonograph spools.

Grover Swank, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-2, re. change in operations on fractional horsepower Dwg. No. 3584207.

John B. Vachon, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. the use of inserts in lathe dogs in 4-5.

C. R. McMaken, Meter Department, Building 4-4, re. a device to remove Duco from diaphragm support on ice machines.

Henry F. Buesching, Sheet Metal Department, Building 20-1, re. guard for shelf on platforms in 4-1.

William Miller, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. change of design of G-8 case.

Louis E. Miller, Tool Supply Department, Building 4-5, re. change in design of winding handle used in 4-5.

Karl Geller, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. changes to small motor armature dies.

Everett Stuart, Apparatus Department, Building 19-B, re. the ventilating of two lead setting machines in 19-B.

Laurence Klaren, Transformer Department, Building 26-2, re. mirrors on switch boards in test Building 26-2 and 26-3.

J. M. Richardson, Switchboard Department, Building 19-4, re. sterilizing ediphone mouth pieces.

Nick Treiner, Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-2, re. drip pan for grinding machine No. 6507 in 10-2.

C. J. Freygang, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. changes to drinking fountain in 4-5.

Frank P. Martin, Sheet Metal Department, Building 20-1, re. guard for machine No. 15279 in 20-1.

John Schimmele, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-3, re. guarding resistance on machine No. 567 in 19-3.

Charles C. Miller, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. guard for grinder No. 15413 in Department 900.

Monte Kelsey, Apparatus Department, Building 2-2, re. changing bottom guard and installing hinged hood over buffing wheel in 2-2.

H. Ward, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. screen for toilet in 4-5.

M. Adams, Meter Department, Building 19-B, re. light socket back of sand blast in 19-B.

R. J. Ankenbruck, Pattern Shop, Building 12-2, re. guard for tool grinders in 12-2.

W. W. Porsch, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. making change in locating gauge on punches and dies to eliminate breakage.

Fred Allman, Fractional Horsepower Inspection Departmentment, Building 4-2, re. new design height gauge for Fractional Horsepower Department.

F. Barnd, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-3, re. key-way gauge for checking shafts Dwg. No. 2068217-1 in 4-3.

Gerald Mugg, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. change of guide bracket on G-8 register.

Gerald Mugg, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. change in G-8 duplex mechanism to allow sliding gear to mesh properly.

Fred Freiden, Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, re. change in design of locating rings for rotors at Decatur.

Naomi C. Hike, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. a method of connecting leads on relay brush block.

Andrew Miller, Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. stock bin for nipples in 20-1.

Harvey Fisher, Transformer Department, Building 26-B, re. lights on grinder in 26-B.

Frank Valentine, Transportation Department, Building 27, re. sending P. D. front plates and P. D.-2 bases to 19-B.

Laurence Bergerin, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. shelf between hipot and conveyor in 4-1, Apparatus Department.

W. B. Henline, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-3, re. guard for two turret lathes in 4-3.

Margaret Eakin, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. holder for varnished cambric rolls in 4-5.

M. K. Worman, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. oil cup for punch press in 44-5.

Don V. Voorhees, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. change to TM-5 field pieces.

B. Stemen, Meter Department, Building 19-B, re. change to meter case riveting fixture in 19-B.

William McClish, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-1, re. chipping P.K. split and shields to allow oil to drain back into reservoir.

J. C. Boese, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. use of wider stripper on shears in Fractional Horsepower Motor Department.

F. E. Seymour, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 17-4, re. changing starting box on drill press in 17-4.

J. V. Johnson, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 3-3, re. guards for steam pipe restaurant.

Oren M. Gilpen, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. change in location of switch on conveyor in 4-1.

Glen A. Klopfenstein, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. fixture for punch press in 4-5.

J. Orlo Kelker, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-2, re. guard for machine No. 3929 in 4-2.

H. E. Odier, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-4, re. rule and slide for cutting leads in 4-4.

Virgil Hammons, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. additional switch for new chain conveyor at north end in 4-1.

Iris M. B. McClelland, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. oil guard for south end of new chain conveyor.

R. R. Steup, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-3, re. chute for machine No. 7723 in 4-3.

C. Masel, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-5, re. thimble to hold R. S. A. connecting clip in 4-5.

W. H. Archer, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-3, re. switch box on commutator testing machines in 4-3.

Glenn Pasko, Electrical Maintenance Department, Building 20-2, re. shutters for windows of toilet in 10-3 and 2-1.

A. E. Rodman, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. change in terminal block on short shooting pyrotips.

F. Barnd, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-3, re. chute for conveyor in inspection room 4-3.

Louis D. Hopper, Electrical Maintenance Department, Building 20-2, re. guard for crane cables and trolley wires in 11-1.

Frank E. Wynkoop, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. guard for machine No. 3748 in 19-4.

Your Opportunity!

(Apologies to Burton Braley)

The best verse hasn't been rhymed yet,
The best house hasn't been planned,
The highest peak hasn't been climbed yet,
The broadest streams haven't been spanned;
Don't worry and fret, discons'late,
The chances have just begun:
The finest Suggestions aren't made yet,
Nor the biggest awards yet won!

Who Benefits?

Many of us fail to realize that the benefits which come from suggestions are passed on to the public as reduced prices. When the suggestion concerns products for which we have strong competition from other manufacturers, this happens in a very short time. On other apparatus it takes a little longer, but in the end the customer is the one who gets the benefit.

How does this affect us?

A man's suggestions make it possible to manufacture more economically, which in turn causes lower prices to the customer. These lower prices give us an advantage over our competitors, and we therefore get more orders. More orders mean more business. More business means more and steadier work for the factory, and consequently for the suggestor and his fellow-workers. This completes the circle; and a magic circle it is, in which everyone receives a real benefit as a result of some one individual's constructive thinking.

Let's have more of this kind of thought! Not just idle thought but active, helpful, forceful thought. You have a standing invitation to send your ideas to the Suggestion Committee—an invitation which you cannot afford to turn down!

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

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Vol. 10 December, 1926 No. 12

THERE is an old saying that "a miss is as good as a mile." The driver who loses control in the last lap of the race, no matter if he is in the lead; the swimmer who gets two miles from the shore in his English channel swim and then loses his strength; or the man who always has good intentions of providing for his family, but puts it off one day too long—they all lose. The race goes to the man who finishes what he started—all the glory is his. Sympathy may go out to the wrecked driver, the swimmer who almost made the channel, or the family of the man who left them dependent on charity. But what's sympathy? The crown goes to the man who finished.

During the last season a great many swimmers tried to cross the English channel. Many of them almost reached the opposite shore but were prevented by the tides or their own weakness. Their miss was truly as good as a mile. So it is with the man who is perpetually going to take care of "that insurance matter" tomorrow. His intentions may be good, but if he dies, what matter his intentions? His wife and children are left dependent on charity, unable to care for themselves and often separated because of the head of the family's "putting it off."

When the Company took group insurance with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, it did so in order to help the employees protect their families. Insurance, especially at the low rates made possible through the Group Insurance plan, is something which no one can afford to be without. For the head of the family it affords real peace of mind regarding his dependents—for the unmarried person it affords a sense of independence in case the unexpected happens.

Your foreman can tell you about the Company insurance scheme.

Additional Insurance Helped This G-E Man's Family

ANTHONY Ermino, a young man apparently in the best of health, came to work for our Company, at the Philadelphia Works, in July, 1924. Every week his pay envelope went to his mother, who found it a welcome addition to the scant funds brought in by her husband, a laborer who has work—when the sun shines. As he kept on with his work, the contents of his envelope grew steadily bigger, for he was a steady worker. His foreman became interested in him, and told him carefully about the various plans which the Company had made to help the employees to help themselves.

When, last November, the new Group Life Insurance plan of the Company was put into effect, Tony was told about it, but did not seem interested. A committee representative talked the matter over with him, though, and he finally decided to take out some additional insurance. Then, in the early part of 1926, he fell seriously sick, and in spite of all that could be done for him, he passed away last August.

He had made arrangements to have his additional insurance paid up, so that, in addition to the free insurance, his mother received the Additional Group Life Insurance check, a total of fifteen hundred dollars. Though he is no longer here to care for his mother and sisters, by his foresight he has kept them from want.

Fires Are Expensive

Fires in this country cost five dollars per capita every year. This means that every man, woman and child pays five dollars a year for fire waste—that the man with an average family, a wife and three children, pays $25 a year fire tax. It is further estimated that the cost of maintaining fire fighting apparatus costs another five dollars per capita—which brings the tax on the average man up to $50 a year.

Now if, once a year, the government should come around and ask us all for $50, we'd soon realize how expensive fire really is. The trouble is, though, that the money is taken from us without our knowing it. Factories and stores buy fire insurance, and automatic sprinklers, and other protective apparatus—and then have to add the cost of all this protection onto our bill. Take wool, for example. In the warehouse it is insured; in transportation it is insured; it is insured again in the textile factory, and once more in the tailor shop or clothing store. It becomes plain that the fire hazard is an important item in the cost of our woolen clothing.

So it is with everything—with food and clothes and everything else we buy. The whole expense is sheer waste.

There is one way to reduce this indirect tax, however—this tax which is levied on all of us. That is to guard constantly against fire. *Be careful!*

Nominations for Coffin Awards Arriving at Headquarters

NOMINATIONS for the 1927 Charles A. Coffin Foundation awards are already beginning to come in, and many predict even more interest in the awards this year than in previous years. Under the provisions of the Foundation, eleven thousand dollars a year is set aside for awards to employees of the Company who make important contributions to electrical progress.

Nominations for awards are made by the managers of all works, district offices and departments, each manager submitting the accomplishments of employees working under him.

It makes no difference what type of work an employee is doing. If he has made a real contribution to the Company's efficiency, or to progress in the electrical art, he is eligible to one of the awards. Particular attention is given to the way in which an employee overcomes obstacles and achieves more than would ordinarily be expected of him.

All awards will be made by groups. That is, the achievement of workmen will be compared with those of other workmen, and the achievements of engineers will be compared with those of engineers.

In order to determine the awards fairly, the following groups have been settled upon: (1) workmen; (2) foremen; (3) engineers; (4) commercial men; (5) administrative department employees.

All employees of the Company, it is pointed out, except executive officers, are eligible for such prizes. Heads of departments, works managers, superintendents, district office managers and others holding similar managerial positions will not be considered for an award except in the case of a very unusual and important accomplishment.

G-E Directors Try Out Different Transportation Methods

FIVE different kinds of transportation were used by the Directors of our Company, in going from New York City to Bridgeport, Conn., where the last meeting of the Board of Directors was held.

Leaving on a special train over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway, the Directors were hauled to New Rochelle by one of the standard type electric locomotives used by the New Haven road. At this point an oil-electric locomotive took its place and pulled the train to Stamford. Here one of the new type locomotives recently built by our Company for the road, consisting of an alternating current trolley with a motor generator set and direct current driving motors, was coupled to the train and drew it as far as South Norwalk.

In South Norwalk, the Directors left the special train and completed the trip to Bridgeport in a gas-electric car. On arrival, the party was taken to the Bridgeport Works in a gas-electric bus.

The purpose of this unique trip, according to President Swope, was to give the Directors an intimate picture of the different methods of transportation being developed by the Company.

Foremen Conferences Here Now in Third Year

Two Special Speakers Appear on Programs; All Foremen, Asst. Foremen and Department Heads Being Invited.

THE third series of Foremen's Conferences, as many of our readers know, is now in progress at our Fort Wayne Plant. The group of forty-five foremen and assistant foremen who are taking active part in the conference this year meet in groups of fifteen, each group having one conference session each week for ten weeks. As a basis for their discussions the groups are using the book, "Practical Foremanship," by Gardiner, J. A. McKim being in general charge of the sessions.

In connection with these conferences this year as in former years, special speakers have been secured to talk to all foremen, assistants and department heads on phases of work with which all of those in administrative positions have more or less to do. The first speaker this year was C. E. Stines, chief inspector of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Stines handled his subject, "Inspection, the Value and Necessity of It," in a masterly manner. He has a broad background of experience on which to base his statements and there is little doubt that all of those in the audience who have to do with production of our apparatus gained many points of value from his address. As all of our readers well know, the purpose of inspection is to see that our products are so constructed in every detail that they will give a good account of themselves when they get into the hands of the ultimate consumer. Without such satisfied purchasers we would soon find our plants idle and ourselves out of work.

Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton, whose work with our Company is largely that of assisting us to see the broader possibilities of our jobs, talked to an audience of approximately 400 at an open meeting at the Central High School auditorium on the evening of November 23. To this meeting our Company had extended an invitation to the executives, foremen and assistants of all the industrial concerns of our city, and we are glad to say many accepted the invitation and were present to hear Dr. Eaton. Of course the doctor made no attempt to advise foremen as to the operation of machines, but instead brought to their attention some of the obligations resting upon those in administrative capacity. He emphasized the point that the most effective factor of this age in the advancement of civilization is organized industry, and said that if our modern civilization breaks down, it will be because industry fails. If industry be governed wisely on the basis of absolute fairness and in the true spirit of brotherhood, the speaker saw no reason why our modern civilization should fall. Throughout his discourse, Dr. Eaton laid much stress on the foremen's responsibility to ably reflect in his contact with his co-workers, the policies of the Company by which he is employed. If a foreman be fair and reasonable in the handling of his men, there is little likelihood that the workmen will doubt the fairmindedness of the employer, but if the foreman seems arbitrary and unreasonable in his demands it is hard for the workmen to believe that the Company is square. Before closing, Dr. Eaton pointed out with pride the progress made in this country in solving the so-called "capitalistic problem" by the simple scheme of making more capitalists and quoted many figures which prove that the industries of our country have passed from the control of the few into the hands of many, and that the employees of our leading industries are rapidly acquiring a financial interest in the concerns for which they work. By principles of economy and thrift, the workmen of today are making good progress toward economic independence, the hope of us all.

More Than $50,000 Paid on Group Insurance Policies During October

JAMES E. OAKLEY, the night watchman at our Decatur Plant, who came to his untimely death in September, thoughtfully made provision for his wife under the plan for employees Group Life Insurance, carrying in addition to the $750.00 provided free by the Company, one of the policies under the plan inaugurated by our Company a year ago, whereby additional insurance can be secured by employees at an especially attractive rate. Mr. Oakley's insurance was paid to his widow during the month of October as is shown on the following report.

During October payments of more than $50,000 were made on twenty-one Group Life Insurance policies. Of this large sum, $24,000 was in Free Insurance furnished by the Company, while $29,000 was in payments on Additional Insurance policies.

In the last eleven months, $338,591.85 has been paid out on Free Group Insurance policies held under the plan inaugurated by our Company a year ago, while well over $250,000 has been paid on Additional Insurance claims.

The value of this huge sum to the families of the deceased cannot be measured. In many cases, the money derived from these policies prevented actual want. In other cases, it helped tremendously in the sad time of readjustment.

It will be noticed that of the sum paid out, almost half has been on claims under Additional Insurance policies. In July and October more money was paid under the Additional Insurance policies than on the policies furnished free by the Company. Thus the appreciation of many employees of the value of this kind of insurance, which may be obtained at a rate considerably under the cost of ordinary commercial insurance, has been shown. Any who have not looked into the matter of taking out Additional Insurance are urged to do so—for the sake of their dependents.

Following is a detailed report:

Death Claims Paid Under Group Life Insurance Furnished by the Company During the Month of October, 1926

DATE OF DEATH	NAME	BENEFICIARY	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL INSURANCE
Schenectady Works				
1923				
4-27	Frank Urbaniak	Estate	$ 150.00	None
1926				
9-14	William Hokirk	Wife	1,500.00	None
10-3	William H. Bodle	Daughter	150.00	Additional
10-5	John H. Frayer	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
9-13	Hugh C. Gallagher	Estate	150.00	None
10-11	Vincenzo Damiano	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
10-21	Wenzel K. Zeman	Nephew	150.00	Additional
10-24	William Boyle	Wife	1,132.52	Additional
River Works				
3-14	Alexander McKay	Mother	750.00	Additional
8-31	Harry P. Sloan	Daughter	1,500.00	Additional
West Lynn Works				
10-8	Caleb R. Videtto	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
10-8	Bernard A. Finnerty	Wife	1,276.11	None
Erie Works				
9-24	William J. McLeod	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
9-26	Frank Lichtenwalter	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
Fort Wayne Works				
9-16	James E. Oakley	Wife	750.00	Additional
Pittsfield Works				
9-26	Adolphus V. Yon	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
10-16	James W. Donald	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
Bloomfield Works				
10-5	Frederick G. Edler	Daughter	1,500.00	Additional
Incandescent Lamp Works				
9-30	John Deardon	Wife	1,500.00	Additional
9-30	Douglas Wood	Mother	1,500.00	Additional
10-27	William Reynolds	Wife	1,500.00	Additional

Claims paid month of October, 1926	21	$ 24,008.63	$ 29,000.00
Previously reported since November 16, 1925	293	338,591.85	268,500.00
Total claims paid since November 16, 1925	314	$362,600.48	$297,500.00

Total Free and Additional Claims paid since November 16, 1925 ..... $660,100.48

A New Issue of Bonds To Be Offered Employees

A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Employees Securities Corporation was held in Schenectady on Monday, November 15. In addition to the transaction of routine business, members of the Board heard with gratification a letter from President Swope, announcing that in accordance with the recent requests from the bond directors a new issue of bonds will be offered with the expiration of the present issue.

The Directors representing the bondholders recently wrote to President Swope, following many inquiries by G-E men and women, asking that a new issue of bonds be offered to employees. President Swope's letter in reply was as follows:

November 4, 1926.

Mr. W. W. Trench,
Secretary,
G. E. Employees Securities Corp.,
Schenectady, New York.
Dear Mr. Trench:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 30th, transmitting the letters from the Directors of the G. E. Employees Securities Corporation, who represent the bondholders, in which they request that another lot of bonds be issued.

I am glad to have this expression of opinion and am also glad to assure the Directors through you that in the spring at the usual time the General Electric Company will be glad to see that a new offering of bonds is made.

Very truly yours,
Gerard Swope.

Directors of the Corporation who attended the meeting were: J. H. Martin, Bridgeport; L. S. Mugford, Erie; F. G. Duryee, Fort Wayne; J. F. Murphy, Pittsfield; P. W. Tucker, Schenectady; A. P. Wrenn, West Lynn; Harold Scott, Philadelphia; J. R. Lovejoy, President; S. L. Whitestone, A. W. Jackson, Henry W. Darling, Francis C. Pratt, and E. W. Rice, Jr.

Safety Sermons

A playful young man was Harry Tharp,
He played the fool and now the harp.

Self-preservation is nature's first law but it seems to be violated just like man-made laws.

Taking another lesson from natural history, the buck passer is a goat-getter.

Keeping your goggles in the case will protect them but not your eyes.

In the accident records all men are equal.

An uncomfortable place to live is just beyond your income.

Christmas Party Planned for December 23 in Building 27

PLANS are already being made for another big All-G-E Christmas Party, an interesting entertainment for both the grown-ups and the children and a Christmas treat also for all the children of local G-E employees.

The parties of this kind in the past have proved very popular here and there has been the finest co-operation of all concerned in making these events a success. For a time it was hoped that the new Recreational Building might be under cover and far enough advanced toward completion that the party could be held in it. However, this now seems unlikely, so plans are being made to hold the party as in former years in Building 27 on Wall street.

The good Saint Nick will need a little financial assistance in the interest of the treat for the kiddies, so when his representatives call on you be ready, please, as in former years with a small donation.

Make arrangements now to bring the children to the party. The date set is Thursday night, December 23, two nights in advance of the holiday, so we hope there will be no conflicting engagements to keep the children away. Let's all unite in giving the children a royal good time.

Dependents of Pensioners Receive Group Insurance

DEPENDENTS of six G-E pensioners who have died since January 1 of the present year have received in free group insurance provided by our Company a total sum of more than $8,000. This insurance was received by them in accordance with a new Company policy, which went into effect last January.

In the past, employees retiring on pension ceased to be covered by the free Company group insurance. But under the new plan, the Company provides free group insurance to all employees retired on pension, in the following way: If the retired employee shall die before $1,500 has been paid to him as pension, the balance of $1,500 will be paid to the widow, widower or dependent child or children of the retired employee. In this way the retired employee is assured at least $1,500, either in pension payments or in insurance for his dependents.

The following example will illustrate the way the new plan works:

Jones, when pensioned, has free insurance amounting to	$1,500
He receives as pension $40 a month for fifteen months, and dies having received a total of	600
The remainder to be paid to Jones' widow	$ 900

Actual instances of the way in which this plan works may be found in the six cases already mentioned. In these cases insurance payments at death of pensioners were: $1,310.04, $1,464.50, $1,112.62, $1,269.06, $1,467.72 and $1,491.65.

Electrical Maintenance Department Co-operates To Help Customer

ON Thursday, October 28th, Wolf & Dessauer, our city's big department store, sent in an S. O. S. to our Contract Service Department, as the motor which supplied the power for their tube cash carrier system had burned out. One can easily appreciate the inconvenience that a break-down in the cash system was causing both customers and clerks. The manager was particularly anxious that the system be back in service by Saturday forenoon.

E. H. Fisher, our local service man, at once went to inspect the motor and found that it would have to be rewound. L. H. Shields, of the Contract Service Office, determined that there was no suitable motor in stock here to replace the one that burned out, and found that it would be a number of days before one could be secured from the east. In this emergency our Factory Electrical Maintenance Department was called on for help.

The burned-out motor was hurriedly brought in to the shop and Mr. Wiedelman's men at once tackled the job. Some of them worked all that night and by 5:00 p. m. Friday had the motor rewound. No time was lost in getting the motor back to the store, and by opening time the next morning Mr. Fisher had it installed, ready to run.

The Electrical Maintenance Department men whose work enabled our Company to give this quick service are C. Stobell, Walter Riley, George Thimlar, and Millard McClintock. That the customer appreciated this quick service is evidenced by the following letter from the manager of Wolf & Dessauer's:

October 30, 1926.

Mr. J. H. Evans,
c/o General Electric Co.,
City.

Dear Mr. Evans:

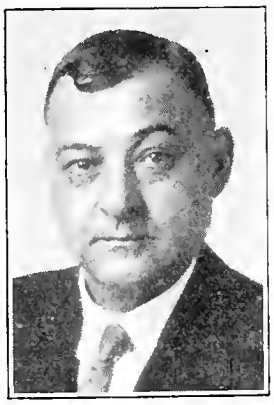
This morning when we opened the store our tube system was going as usual and I want to thank you and your co-workers, especially Mr. Shields, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Wiedelman, for the interest and effort which you showed in our behalf.

Your co-operation was splendid and we want you to know we appreciate it. We feel very deeply indebted to you.

Very cordially yours,
GIL:HS G. Irving Latz.

Lynn, Massachusetts, has an entirely new type of traffic signal, which was designed by our Company. It consists of four units, one on each corner. A red light flashes at the proper corner when traffic is to stop; a yellow light when pedestrians are to go; and a green light when vehicles are to go. Later it may be connected with the fire department, so that all lights will flash red when fire equipment approaches.

CHRISTIAN D. KAISER



WILLIAM L. BOSEKER

Quarter Century Club Enrolls Three New Members

THREE new members have just been added to the role of our local Quarter-Century Club. They are Christian D. Kaiser, William L. Boseker, and James J. Kline.

Mr. Kaiser entered the employ of the Fort Wayne Electric Works September 1, 1901, under Foreman Charles F. Knothe, in Building No. 2. A few months later he was transferred to night work running a large planer. Some fifteen years ago he was transferred to the Tool Making Department, where he is still engaged under the direction of Foreman Frank Hoffman.

Mr. Boseker began his service here September 3, 1901, in the department in Building No. 2, then in charge of Charles F. Knothe. He remained in this same department for a number of years and then was transferred to work in the Tool Making Department. He is still engaged in the same department, at present being one of the die makers under Foreman Frank Hoffman in Building 26-5.

Mr. Kline started his services with the General Electric as an employee of the Stanley Electric at Pittsfield, Mass., now our Pittsfield Works. This was on September 29, 1901. The following June he was sent to the New York Office of that Company. Later he returned to Pittsfield and from there was transferred to the Chicago Office of the Stanley Electric. In January, 1907, Mr. Kline came to the Fort Wayne Works to take charge of the Apparatus Sales. He was connected with this work here at our Plant until 1920, when he was given his present position in the Executive Department.

L. D. Platt Elected President Of G-E Foremen's Club

AT the annual Thanksgiving dinner of the Foremen's Club, held in Building 16-2 on the evening of November 24, L. D. Platt, former secretary, was elected to the post of honor, president of the Association for the year 1927. H. J. Peters, Henry Auman and Hans Anderson were elected first, second and third vice-presidents, respectively, with R. J. Hoffman as secretary and Roy Rippe as treasurer. The retiring officers are H. E. Hire, president; E. A. Sivits, F. A. Thompson, and Peter Kindt, vice-presidents; L. D. Platt, secretary, and Robert Gollmer, treasurer.

At this same meeting, Harry Quinn, of the Broadway Plant, E. G. Bunting and Wilbur Stocks, of Winter Street Plant, and E. W. Lankenau, William Heim, Frank Braun, Bert Gage, Alvy Buffenbarger, John Knott, and M. C. Wait, of Decatur Plant, were initiated into membership.

Two Hundred Couples Attend Electro-Technic Club Dance

ON Wednesday evening, November 10, the Electro-Technic Club gave its first dance of the season. Approximately two hundred members with their wives or sweethearts were admitted. As the membership card admitted one couple the total number attending the dance was about four hundred. Many memberships were sold at the door.

Excellent music was furnished by Jack Morgrett's Indiana Aces, of Bluffton, Ind.

Mr. Trier was very much in evidence the early part of the evening, passing out horns and favors and reminding everyone that the next day was Armistice Day and to blow accordingly.

Due to the many pre-holiday functions and affairs during the month of December the Club, as a rule, does not schedule any events during this month. This brief respite will give our capable Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Carl Baade, ample time to arrange some extra fine programs for the first three or four months in 1927.

It won't be long now!

Noon Programs Arranged To Please All Employees

THE special programs at the noon hour seem to be meeting with the approval of the G-E employees. During the month of October approximately 5,585 people attended these programs. This does not mean that 5,585 different people attended the programs. Many people are noticed to be regularly in attendance at these noon hour events.

On October 26 Mr. and Mrs. Kibbinger, Miss Hager and Mrs. Rehling, of radio station WOWO, who were brought here under the auspices of the Electro-Technic Club, gave an excellent program. One number, "At Peace with the World," a duet, was especially popular with the audience.

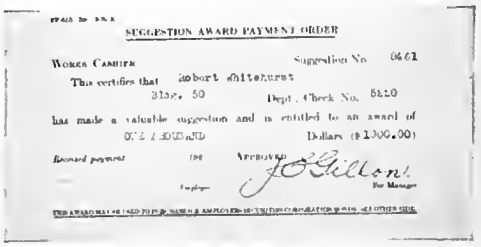
Everybody took part in the program on November 5, which was community singing directed by Howard Freeman. Paul Spiegel accompanied on the piano. The most popular song was, "Back Home Again in Indiana," with Howard Miller singing the verses and the group joining in on the chorus. Some whistling demonstrations were given to add to the variety of the program. Mrs. Frances Long, a former employee in our telephone exchange, a well known local teacher of dramatic art, gave an interpretation of "Apartment House Gossip" and a selection concerning the trials of a child.

On November 9 Lawrence Cuney and William Fowler presented a vaudeville program. Mr. Cuney, who has had experience in the circus ring, did some clever flips, diving stunts and balancing feats. Mr. Fowler impersonated a tramp and his impersonations were largely comical. The audience was in a continual uproar until near the end, when Mr. Fowler recited a poem portraying the more serious aspects of a tramp's life.

November 11, being Armistice Day, the band presented a special patriotic program.

On November 19, the last program presented before this issue went to press, our band director, Mr. Verweire, and Howard Freeman gave us a number of musical selections more or less classical in nature. Mr. Freeman, who sang, was accompanied by William French, and Mr. Verweire, whose cornet solos are always a treat, was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Emil, at the piano.

As these programs are all by volunteer talent, and often arranged for, or modified not so many days in advance of the events, it is impractical to announce future programs in the WORKS NEWS. However, the Plant Bulletins will guide you in determining which ones you will especially want to attend and you may be quite sure at any time to find a program which is well worth while.



SUGGESTION AWARD PAYMENT ORDER

Works Cashier — Suggestion No. 0662

This certifies that Robert Whitehurst

Dept. 50 — Dept. Check No. 5210

has made a valuable suggestion and is entitled to an award of

Dollars ($300.00)

Second payment — Approved J. O'Gillon

SUGGESTION AWARD PAYMENT ORDER RECEIVED BY RIVER WORKS EMPLOYEE.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

With Christmas so close I suppose all of you boys and girls have made long lists of the things you want Santa Claus to bring you.

In our puzzle this month we have jolly old Santa Claus with some of the gifts he is going to leave at the next place he stops. I wonder where that will be. See if you can make out the names of all the gifts. They are all pretty easy up to No. 8. Number 8 is a good present for a boy and No. 9 will be nice to use next summer when you go away for your vacation. Number 10 will furnish a lot of fun if we get some thick ice, No. 11 you can use either at home or school and with No. 12 you will have a lot of fun on many an otherwise lonely evening. I wonder how many of you Juniors will be able to solve this puzzle. Send me your answers just as soon as possible.

Last month the Fort Wayne Juniors to win prizes were Albert Brand, Robert Isenberg, Fern Fabian, Helen Liddy, and Marie Schwartz. The two Decatur Works Juniors were Lois Dellinger and Mary Evelyn Archer.

Howard Jones from Louisville, Kentucky, sent us another nice letter. Howard's uncle, C. R. Hudson, works in the Shipping Department. We always like to hear from Howard.

Besides the Juniors already mentioned, we had letters from Betty Stouder, Dale Masel, Catherine Offner, Gaynol Marsh, Geraldine Welker, Virginia Tibbits, Robert Shookman, Carl Kayser, Robert Hirshman, Herbert Bultemeier, Vincent Daily, Gertrude Wyss, Marguerite Wyss, Jack O'Brien, Helen Franke, Elizabeth Kaiser, Dan Black, Robert Gaskill, Myron Trevey, Clara Patterson, Harold Smith, Bob Watt, Dick Watt, Helen Marie Mundt, Elizabeth Miller, Harry DeVaux, Lavon Harsch, Clara Fay Jefferies, Mearvin Ruhl, Ethel Kauffman, all from Fort Wayne, and Lucille Miller, Richard Ulman, and Mildred Hesher, Decatur Plant Juniors.

I was glad to hear from so many of you. It was fun to put the turkeys in pens, wasn't it?

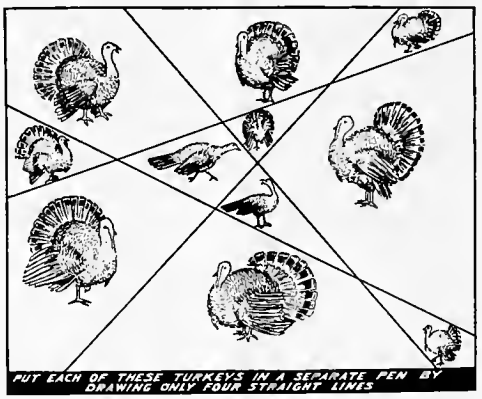
The picture we have this month is of Robert Hirshman. He built the windmill with his mechanical erector set. He writes that he is using a G-E motor to run the windmill.

Betty Stouder sent in this little puzzle: "What word do you get by taking the first letter of each of the following words: George Ellis' old girl rode a pig home yesterday?" See what word you can get out of it, boys and girls. Betty also wanted to know if I had heard the story about the dirty window—she said there was no use telling me because I couldn't see through it anyway.

Do you remember the nice big Christmas party we had last year shortly before Christmas in Building 27? Wasn't it fun? And didn't you get a nice box of candy from Santa Claus and an orange, too? We are going to have another such party this year and I hope all of you boys and girls will be able to come. I know you will have a good time and that you will get something nice from Santa Claus. Tell your daddy or brother or sister who works here to watch the bulletin boards to see just when and where this big Christmas Party will be held.

Hoping to see all of you at the Christmas party, I shall join Santa Claus in wishing all you boys and girls a Merry Christmas.

Sincerely,
THE EDITRESS.



THE SOLUTION OF THE NOVEMBER PRIZE PUZZLE

SEE IF YOU CAN GUESS THESE

1. What is the first thing a boy does when he falls into the water?
2. How many sides to a pitcher?
3. How many sticks go to building a crow's nest?

THE PRIZE PUZZLE

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

By SYDNEY WHITEMORE ASHE
Editor *Current News,* Pittsfield Works.

Broadcast from WGY, December 5, 1924.

WE express the spirit of Christmastide by decorating our homes with holly, by sending gifts and Christmas cards, and by attending church and enjoying the Christmas dinner.

Many of our holiday customs are quite ancient. Holly was first hung in the dwellings of the Romans on festive occasions, and later it was adopted by the Teutonic peoples as a refuge for kindly spirits. Thereafter it took on a religious significance and in English rural districts the possession of holly that had previously adorned a church was supposed to bring luck.

Gradually it came to be used as a gay symbol for Christmas, that time of the year of which Charles Dickens, the immortal portrayer of Christmas, says: "I have always thought of Christmas time when it comes around as a good time; the only time I know of in the calendar of the year when men seem by one consent to open their shut-up hearts freely, and, therefore, though it has never put a scrap of gold in my pocket, I believe it has done me good; and I say 'God bless it!'"

What is the origin of the Christmas tree? One of the ancient legends is that St. Boniface, a missionary to the Scandinavians in the eighth century, tried to show the people that the Druid priests had made them worshippers of trees only, and not of a living God; and so on Christmas Eve he hewed down the great oak tree around which they had gathered to offer a human sacrifice. As it fell, a young fir tree seemed to appear miraculously beyond it; and St. Boniface said to the people:

"Here is a living tree, with no stain of blood upon it, that shall be the sign of your new worship. See how it points to the sky. Call it the tree of the Christ

Child. Take it up and carry it to the Chieftain's hall. You shall go no more into the shadows of the forest to keep your feasts with sacred rites of shame. You shall keep them at home, with laughter and songs and rites of love. The thunder oak has fallen, and I think the day is coming when there shall not be a home in Germany where the children are not gathered around the green fir tree to rejoice in the birth night of Christ."

O, little town of Bethlehem,
How still we see thee lie!
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep
The silent stars go by;
Yet in thy dark streets shineth
The everlasting light;
The hopes and fears of all the years
Are met in thee tonight.

Since the Bible tells us that Christ was born at night, Christmas Eve is celebrated with Christmas Day. Formerely His presentation in the Temple was celebrated as the feast of Epiphany January 6, and it was only in later years that His natural birth rather than His spiritual birth was celebrated. It was not until the fifth century that Christmas was observed. Many leave their Christmas tree standing until the twelfth night—January 6.

In England, the musicians who play during the night hours on the approach of the Christmas or New Year season and call at the houses of the inhabitants for donations, are called "waits," the name formerly given to the King's minstrels whose duty it was to guard the streets at night and proclaim the hour.

Mabel R. Goodlander, in *The Churchman,* describes Christmas ways in other lands:

"In some countries in Europe Santa Claus is called Saint Nicholas, and brings his gifts on St. Nicholas Day, the 5th of December. Instead of driving a fine reindeer team, he rides on a white ass, and the children never forget to put out plenty of hay and carrots for this patient little fellow. As in the morning these are all gone, it is quite plain that the ass appreciates the food provided for him.

"In Holland, and some other countries, the children always expect a visit from the good saint in person on St. Nicholas eve. All the family, dressed in their best, assemble in the front room. The children sing a little song to the 'good old man,' asking for lots of presents. Soon there is a knock at the door and St. Nicholas appears, dressed in a long red robe and a red cap. Behind him follows his servant. Black Rupert, an ugly fellow, with horns on his head, who carries a bundle of switches, with which he threatens the naughty children.

"St. Nicholas asks each child how he has behaved since his last visit, and, as he seems to know all about everyone, it is no use to try to hide anything from him. He praises the good children and scolds the naughty ones and before he goes throws them all cookies and candies which they joyfully gather up in little baskets ready for the purpose. Then everyone places a shoe on the table in the next room, and in the morning they are full of little gifts which St. Nicholas had left there the night before.

"In Norway and Sweden at Christmas time, the country people always put a bowl of porridge in the barn for Nisson, or Robin Goodfellow, a sort of Brownie, half good, half bad, who visits every family on Christmas Eve, and must be well treated or he may prove mischievous.

"These people are so kind-hearted that they want every living creature to have a happy Christmastide, so they give a special feast to the horses, cows, dogs, and all the other animals. Even the birds are not forgotten, for at this time every farmer fastens a sheaf of wheat on a tall pole, which is set up in the yard, where all the birds can flock for their Christmas dinner." Why don't you give the birds a happy Christmas this year? If you can't post a sheaf of wheat, at least you can scatter some crumbs for the brave fellows who stay with us through the cold winter days.

We are so accustomed, at least in New England, to associate the holiday season with the crisp winter show that crackles under the horses' hoofs, with the jingling of sleigh bells, with evergreens, and Christmas bowls, with moss and partridge berries, that I sometimes wonder how it would feel to live below the equator and celebrate Christmas in summer weather. Can you imagine what it would be like to have a Christmas tree and sit down to a turkey dinner on the Fourth of July? I am afraid with many that if Christmas were stripped of its customs there would be little of the real true Christmas spirit left.

Probably the most famous Christmas letter ever written was that of Frank P. Church, editor of the *New York Sun*, in his reply to a little girl's inquiry as to whether there was a Santa Claus.

"Dear Editor: I am eight years old. Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus. Papa says, 'if you see it in *The Sun* it's so!' Please tell me the truth—is there a Santa Claus?

"Virginia O'Hanlon."

To which Mr. Church replied:

"Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by the scepticism of a sceptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge.

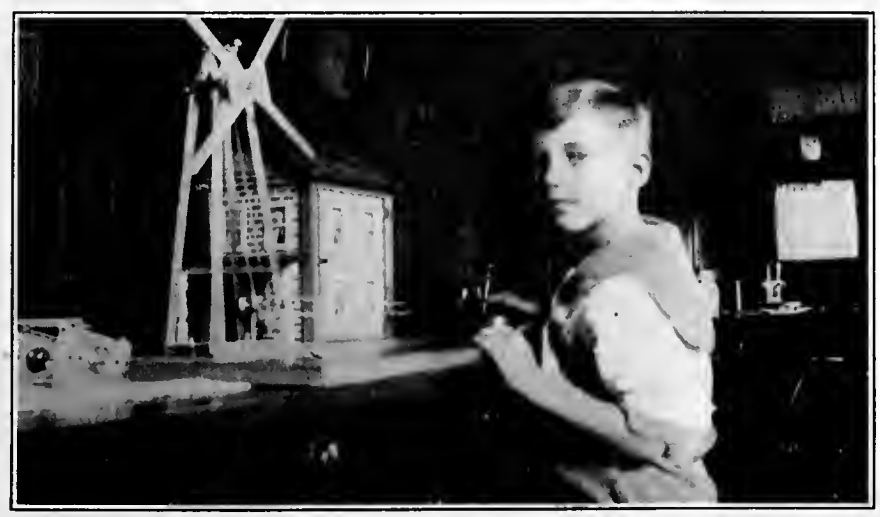
"Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

"Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christfas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen or unseeable in the world.

"You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view the picture—the supernatural beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

"No Santa Claus! Thank God he lives, and he lives forever! A thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood."

I well remember when I was five years old, wondering one Christmas Eve whether there really was a Santa Claus. I lay



ROBERT HIRSCHMAN AND A WINDMILL HE BUILT AND DRIVES WITH A G-E MOTOR

awake for some time after the family had gone to bed, then, when everyone was asleep, I crept downstairs in the dark with a stocking in my hand. I did not go in the parlor where I knew the Christmas tree was—that would not have been fair—so I went over to the fireplace in the dining room and hung up my stocking. I was going to satisfy myself that there was a Santa Claus. The next morning, on going into the dining room, what was my consternation in looking at my stocking to see that, in the dark, I had hung it upside down! That was my punishment for doubting Santa Claus. Fortunately for me my dear mother had hung up another stocking the right way in the parlor near the Christmas tree, and Santa had filled this stocking. I have never doubted Santa Claus since.

THE APPROACH OF CHRISTMAS

By Edgar A. Guest

There's a little chap at our house that is being mighty good—
Keeps the front lawn looking tidy in the way we've said he should;
Doesn't leave his little wagon, when he's finished with his play,
On the sidewalk as he used to; now he puts it right away,
When we call him in to supper, we don't have to stand and shout;
It is getting on to Christmas and it's plain he's found it out.

He eats the food we give him without murmur or complaint;
He sits up at the table like a cherub or a saint,
He doesn't pinch his sister just to hear how loud she'll squeal;
Doesn't ask us to excuse him in the middle of the meal,
And at eight o'clock he's willing to be tucked away in bed.
It is getting close to Christmas; nothing further need be said.

I chuckle every evening as I see that little elf,
With the crooked part proclaiming that he brushed his hair himself.
And I chuckle as I notice that his hands and face are clean,
For in him a perfect copy of another boy is seen—
A little boy at Christmas, who was also being good,
Never guessing that his father and his mother understood.

There's a little boy at our house that is being mighty good;
Doing everything that's proper, doing everything he should.
But besides him there's a grown-up who has learned life's bitter truth,
Who is gladly living over all the days of vanished youth,
And although he little knows it (for it's what I never knew)
There's a mighty happy father sitting at the table too.

Christmas is essentially a children's season and the extent to which we open our hearts, become interested in the real things of life, try to make others happy and become children—just so much do we acquire the true Christmas Spirit.

In closing, may I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Decatur Plant Section

FRANCIS HOWELL

Francis Howell and Merle Sheets Each Receive $60.00 Awards

THE following awards were made on suggestions at Decatur from October 19 to November 19.

Francis Howell, an award of $60.00 on a suggestion regarding the use of a special tool to cut off rivets in one operation.

Merle Sheets, an award of $60.00, on a suggestion regarding a change in the set-up on the one-half inch Cleveland screw machine to make possible the forming and cutting off of rivets at the same time.

Dorris Stalter, an award of $5.00, on a suggestion regarding a lock for the large press.

John DeBolt, an award of $5.00, on a suggestion regarding a guard for machine No. 11002.

Weddings

Miss Margaret Bright, of the Collector Department, and James Sheppard, of the Flange Department, were married at Laketon, Indiana, on November 7 by the bride's uncle, Rev. J. S. Bright. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard will reside at 601 West Monroe street.

Among the Sick

Niles White, of the Inspection Department, underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils on November 12 at the Adams County Hospital.

Miss Mabel Bergman, of the Winding Department, is recovering from a recent operation for the removal of tonsils and appendix.

Floyd Keller, of the Flange Department, is confined to his home on account of illness. It will require several weeks' rest before he will be able to resume his work.

Miss Martha Fisher, of the Winding Department, recently had the misfortune to fall from the steps of the Zion Reformed church to the ground, breaking her collarbone. The accident occurred on November 18, so it will probably be a week or two before she is able to be back at work.

Many Recent Social Events Among Decatur Employees

Mrs. Dora Miller, of Marshall street, entertained several of her friends at a six o'clock dinner on November 10. Tables were laid for six. As a centerpiece there was a miniature lake of gold fish, surrounded by a bank of flowers. Bunco was played and Marie Myers was the prize winner. Those present to enjoy the dinner were: Marie Myers, Gladys Reffey, Ethel Tumbelson, Ulva Ray, and Ruth Hirshey.

The Collector Department girls met in the G-E Club Room on November 19 and were served a delicious chicken dinner. The honor guest was Mrs. James Sheppard (Margaret Bright), one of their co-workers, who was recently married. Those present to enjoy the dinner were: Leota Burnett, Marie Myers, Nora Dudgeon, Naomi M. Baker, Mrs. Jessie Beery, Esther Beery, Vera Weis, Mae Andrews and Mrs. Sheppard.

Mrs. Dora Miller entertained ten of the Winding Department girls on the evening of November 16 at her home on Marshall street. Those present at this very enjoyable party were: Mary Ogg, Agnes Huston, Ina Hoack, Agnes Conter, Vera Tinkham, Bertha Stauffer, Dorothy and Hazel Peterson, Fannie Drake and Clara Miller. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Miss Katherine Hyland, of the Pay Roll Department, was surprised on arriving at work on the morning of November 5, her birthday, to find her desk laden with gifts from several of her friends. On that evening, Margaret Lankenau entertained the office girls at dinner at her home on Third street, in honor of Miss Hyland's birthday.

The Misses Daisy and Francis Girod delightfully entertained eighteen of their friends at their home on Tenth street on the evening of November 15. During the evening the announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Daisy Girod to Burtel Smith was cleverly announced by fortune telling. Miss Girod will be married on November 25 at the home of her sister, Mrs. Glen Bebout, on Tenth street. Miss Girod is an employee in the Winding Department and is vice-president of the Gecode Club.

The Gecode Club girls have been holding regular weekly dinner meetings on Wednesday nights; there has been a good attendance at every meeting and fourteen new members have joined the club. Plans are being made to organize a basketball team and also a bowling team. The new club members are Mae Andrews, Mildred Bixler, Hilda Coyne, Nida Deitsch, Martha Fisher, Sadie Fisher, F. Lichtenstiger, Hazel and Dorothy Peterson, Gladys Peterson, Flossie Shady, Anna Werst, Luella Werst, Margaret Waltke and Mary Yost.

Electric Power and Light Company Upholding Great Public Responsibility

IN these days when electric service has become practically a necessity, when it enters intimately into our lives in a dozen different ways each day, the power company which serves us has a big responsibility. Failure in electric service is a genuine calamity; while on the other hand, steady and efficient electric service is a real blessing.

The Electric Power and Light Corporation has a large share of this national responsibility of the electric industry—and feels its responsibility keenly. A population of more than 1,600,000—almost two per cent of the population of our country—is served by its transmission lines and generators. Over 400 communities, scattered over ten of our forty-eight states, depend upon this company and its subsidiaries for the electricity with which to light their homes and operate their industries.

The methods which this big company has taken to insure the very best of service to its customers are interesting. The ten states to which the Electric Power and Light Corporation supplies its service are Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. It will be noticed that these states fall into two geographical groups—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas in one; and Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Oregon in another. One group lies in the South; the other in the great Northwest.

Because of the difference of these two great territories which it serves, there is a wide difference in the uses to which its electricity is put. In the South, cotton gins, cotton and woolen mills, saw mills and logging operations in the great cypress swamps, cotton oil and by-product mills, sugar refineries and cabinet factories all draw power from the company's lines. In the Northwestern territory, on the other hand, the mining industry—the mining of copper, many other metals, and coal—is the great customer; while great grain elevators, flour and feed mills, canneries and dairies, railways, and many other industries, depend upon Electric Power and Light service.

This means that the company, because of the wide variety of the industries which use its service, is unusually stable financially. Hard times in the North do not necessarily mean hard times in the South, and vice versa. And because of this stability, this independence of local conditions, the company is able to give year-in-and-year-out the very best of service. Freed from financial troubles, it can devote all of its energies to the improvement of service.

In order to improve service continually, the company has a definite program of expansion. During the past year, for instance, the Louisiana Power Company, one of its subsidiaries, constructed and put into operation ninety-six miles of 110,000 volt transmission lines, which connected it with the Mississippi Power and Light Company and the system of the Arkansas Light and Power Company, two of its other subsidiaries. Thus these lines were all given the big advantage of interconnection—an advantage often very valuable in times of emergency. Several additions in generating capacity were also made to this Southern area of the Company's territory.

In the North, generating capacity in two stations of the Utah Power and Light Company, another subsidiary, was greatly increased. Also a new hydro-electric plant, near Salt Lake City, was begun for the same company. Several other enlargements and improvements were made in the properties of these northern subsidiaries.

Thus it is that the Electric Power and Light Company is making good the responsibility with which it is charged. Because it has undertaken and is upholding the great public responsibility of supplying power and light to these huge territories, and because in doing so it has sincerely tried to give the best service possible, it has won public goodwill. The General Electric Employee Securities Corporation includes the securities of this company among the holdings which lie back of our bonds.

Melvin A. Traylor, of Chicago, Elected Director of G-E Co.

MELVIN A TRAYLOR, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, was elected a Director of the General Electric Company at a meeting of the Board held in New York, November 24.

In addition to his executive position with the First National Bank, Mr. Traylor is a Director of the Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago, of Fairbanks, Morse & Company of Chicago, and of the Austin Nichols & Company of New York. He is also a member of the Advisory Committee of the Central Manufacturers District Bank of Chicago and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company.

Mr. Traylor was born in Breeding, Kentucky, October 21, 1878. He studied law at night and was admitted to the Texas Bar in 1901. In 1922 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by the University of Illinois. He is a Trustee of Northwestern University and the New Berry Library and during the war served as Director of Sales of United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness for the Seventh Federal Reserve District.

He is a member of the American Bankers' Association, the Illinois Bankers' Association, the American Economic Association, Southern Society of Chicago and Art Institute of Chicago.

New Assistant Managers at Schenectady and Erie Works

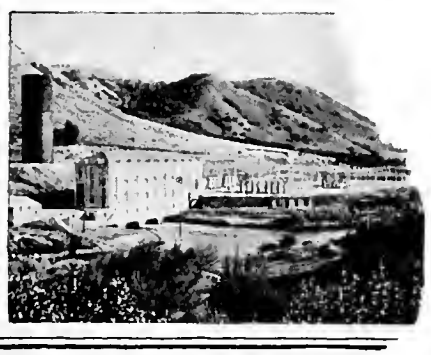
ON December 1, Burton L. Delack, assistant manager of the Erie Works of our Company, became assistant manager of the Schenectady Works. His appointment was announced recently by Vice-President Francis C. Pratt.

At the time Mr. Pratt announced that John St. Lawrence, general superintendent at Erie, would succeed Mr. Delack as assistant manager.

Mr. Delack entered the employ of the General Electric Company on July 27, 1903, soon after his graduation from Clarkson College of Engineering, Potsdam, New York. On November 1, 1905, he was transferred from the test to the railway motor enginering department. He

POWER FOR UTAH

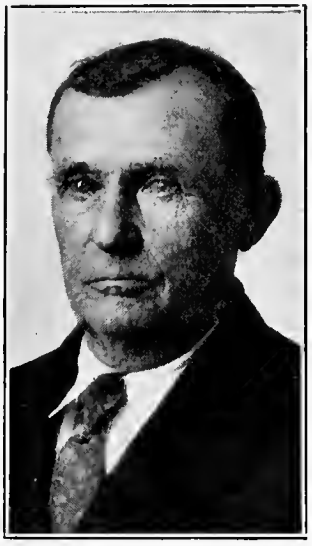
SHOSHONE FALLS ON THE SNAKE RIVER, IDAHO



ANOTHER SCENE IN UT

was appointed manufacturing engineer and transferred to the Erie Works on January 26, 1920, and three years later was named assistant works manager.

Mr. St. Lawrence has been with the General Electric Company since 1913.



JOHN STETTER

John Stetter of Building 2-3 Retired from Active Service

John Stetter, a helper in the Brush-holder and Detail Department, was retired from active service on account of failing health on August 28th. Mr. Stetter came to the General Electric on June 18, 1906, starting work as a helper in the Arc Light Department under Foreman John Bauer. In 1913 he was transferred to the Brush-holder Department as an oven-tender under Foreman Tony Miller. In 1916 he was again transferred to work in the Oil House under Fred H. Dicke. Some time later, he returned to the Brush-holder and Detail Department, where he continued to work until his retirement.

Mr. Stetter's home is at 2044 Ontario street and no doubt he will be pleased to have his old associates call to see him.

Bertram Girardot **Joseph Kallmyer**
RECENT APPRENTICE GRADUATES

Two Graduate and Four Enroll in Apprentice School

THE past weeks have not brought the usual number of enrollments in the Apprentice School but withal the number of students increased. Two graduated since our last WORKS NEWS report and four students enrolled. Bertram Girardot and Joseph Kallmyer are the recent graduates.

Mr. Girardot attended the grade schools of Coldwater, Ohio, and had two and one-half years of high school work there before coming here to take up the Pattern Maker Course in our Apprentice School. He completed the course October 30 and secured with his diploma the $100.00 bonus. Following his training, he accepted a position in our Pattern Shop, Building 12-2, under Foreman G. Thiele.

Mr. Kallmyer took the three-year Draftsman Course and completed it on November 15. He graduated from the Central Catholic High School with the class of 1923, before coming here to take the apprentice training. He is now working for Mr. Grothouse in Building 16-3.

Robert Klebe and Carl Bulmahn, former students of Central High School, Walter Bell, a former student of South Side, and Virgil Allmandinger, a former student of St. John's school, are the new apprentice students. All of them are taking the Machinist and Toolmakers' Course.

Deaths

George C. Platts, foreman of the Plating Department, Building 3, died of pneumonia, November 10th, after an illness of only ten days. Mr. Platts came to the General Electric April 2, 1896, and was at once placed on electro-plating, with which he was very familiar. In 1898 he was made foreman of the Plating Department and ably held this position until his death.

Mr. Platts was sixty-six years old and was a member of the G-E Mutual Benefit

GEORGE C. PLATTS

Association, the local Quarter-Century Club and the Foremen's Association. Although he took an active interest in the work of these clubs, it is as a courteous foreman and skilled electro-plater that he will be remembered by those who were associated with him here at our Plant.

The funeral was held on the afternoon of November 13, six members of his department serving as pall-bearers. The members of the Quarter-Century and Foremen's Clubs attended the funeral in a body and many others among his G-E associates took the opportunity to pay their final respects.

A. I. Cook, formerly an inspector of meter parts in the department of Foreman Nieman, Building 26-4, died at St. Joseph's Hospital November 13. Mr. Cook was sixty-nine years of age and had served as an inspector here at our plant for over fifteen years. His first assignment was under Foreman William Miller, Building 19-4, where he remained until September, 1924, when he was transferred to the department of Mr. Nieman, remaining there until October 31, 1925, when failing health caused him to give up his work.

Mr. Cook was a member of the G-E Mutual Benefit Association and his widow received the death benefit applying to his class of membership. She also received the life insurance carried by Mr. Cook originally under the G-E Employees' Group policy, and thoughtfully transferred by him into a regular policy of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Sparks

was sent recently to "Mr. , care of General Electric nectady, N. Y.", which llenge to the electrical in- ve an auto laundry," said d I have built up a pros- ss, and I am trying to find is a buffing machine made to If there isn't any, couldn't ir engineers to working on this? good idea how it should be, as I washing cars for five years." It been learned whether Mr. Edison g on this idea or not.

city has made plants grow faster, d fishes, and fooled chickens into ime laying eggs. Now comes it is inducing cows to give more milk in winter. When water is too cold cows will not drink as much as they need and milk decreases. Several men have installed electric pumps with heating appliances, which automatically raise the water's temperature to the desired point.

An eighty-ton locomotive is being built by our Company for the St. Louis and Belleville Electric Railway Company. This will be operated in conjunction with two similar fifty tonners both of which recently celebrated their twenty-fifth years of steady service. They have undergone exceptionally severe service, having hauled 15,500,000 tons of coal during these years at a total maintenance cost for the two engines of only $37,000. They have honestly earned their membership in the locomotive Quarter-Century Club.

Around the World with General Electric

Mexico

People in the United States sometimes think they have a monopoly on up-to-date ways of doing things. How wrong they are! Word came recently to this country that Mexico City, too, has its Home Electric. A typical two-story country estate was fitted up for the purpose with all of the latest domestic electric devices, a modern wiring system and various other electrical conveniences, all of them bearing the G-E monogram. The display lasted for seven weeks, and was attended by crowds composed of every kind of person.

Oregon

Thirty motors and a motor-generator set were recently sold for a linen mill, to be built in Salem, Oregon. This order is particularly interesting because all the other machinery was purchased in Belfast, Ireland; and the Portland, the Boston, the New York, the Schenectady and the London offices all had a hand in the negotiations. It is said that the linen grown in Oregon is the equal of any grown in the Shamrock country—or, for that matter, anywhere else in the world.

Illinois

Thousands upon thousands of people attended the opening of the new State Street White Way, in Chicago, recently. This White Way is three times as bright as any other street lighting system in the world, the next best being one in Salt Lake City. Two-thousand watt lamps are used to give this illumination. More than $100,000 was spent for the opening celebration.

South Africa

South Africa, it seems, is all cluttered up with G-E Novalux street lighting units. Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Maritzburg, Johannesburg, Queenstown, Krugersdorp and Durban all use this equipment; and a look at a good map will show how much ground it would be necessary to cover, in traveling to all of these cities.

Pennsylvania

The traffic situation in Pittsburgh is going to be improved—at least, that's what the G-E street lighting department thinks. The reason is that fifteen G-E traffic signals of a new type are soon to be installed in the Steel City. These traffic signals do not, as do some, hide the view up the street, since they are supported on four slim pipes, which enable the motorist to look between or through, and so keep a clear view. The bases of the signs are to be floodlighted, and will bear information for the motorist.

Hawaii

The ukes and guitars of Honolulu are soon to be drowned out by the hum of a new, 3,000-kw. turbine, the first of its high-efficiency type to be installed in the Hawaiian Islands, which is being made by our Company. It is being made for the W. A. Ramsay Company, of the islands.

Iowa

Nocturnal volleyball, that is, volleyball played 'neath the silvery rays of G-E floodlights, is all the rage in Polk and Story counties, Iowa. In these two counties there is a volleyball league, in which teams from seven towns play tournaments on illuminated courts.

District of Columbia

The sum of $150,000 has been appropriated for the extension of street lighting along twenty-nine main thoroughfares in Washington. Only a short time ago, a new White Way, the light coming from G-E lamps, was opened on Massachusetts avenue, one of Washington's most famous streets.

Cuba

Another G-E waterwheel-driven generator is soon to be installed on the island republic of Cuba. The geography of Cuba is so peculiar that there is little chance for hydro-electric development. There are few mountains, and not very many rivers. Two of the rivers are very peculiar. One of them, instead of having any visible source, suddenly gushes out of a great cave which reaches back a number of miles into a hillside. The Guaso hydro-electric plant uses this river, employing G-E generators. The other river rises in the usual way, by flowing together of small streams, but suddenly disappears into a hole in the ground. The outlet of this river has always been a mystery. The generator referred to will be installed on this latter river.

All Over the World

It is hardly any exaggeration to say that G-E street lighting equipment lights a path around the whole world. Our street lighting equipment may be found in Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, China, Columbia, Cuba, Honduras, Japan, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, and many other countries.

California

Los Angeles now boasts one of the most beautiful Shrine Temples in the world—and one which has made every possible use of the beautiful effects which may be secured by the use of electric lighting. One of the show pieces of the temple is a huge chandelier 22 feet in diameter, which hangs 120 feet above the audience. In this chandelier are 600 Mazda lamps of 150-watts apiece, in all colors. The effects which may be obtained with this variety of lamps are indescribably beautiful. All told, the building uses more than 9,000 lamps, and uses more juice when they are all burning than the entire city of Santa Monica, with a population of 40,000.

Ohio

The fastest steam operated car dumper on the Great Lakes was not fast enough, in the opinion of its owners, the Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company. So they proceeded to change it over to electric drive, using G-E equipment for the purpose.

Pennsylvania

Our Company is now building four equipments for 200-ton electric locomotives, which will be put into operation by the Pennsylvania Railroad, in connection with the railroad's new Philadelphia electrified terminal. The locomotives themselves will be built in the Pennsylvania shops. We are also commissioned to build thirty four-motor car equipments, which will be put into use on the new electrified extension of the road, running from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Delaware.

Porto Rico

A citizen of Porto Rico has invented a formula for keeping flies away from gilt frames, pendant lamp cords and wires, and from the premises of butcher shops and slaughter houses. He called the attention of our Company to this invention; but since it does not involve electrocution of the flies, or any other use of electricity, there was nothing which the General Electric Company could do with this valuable invention.

Nicaragua

Once upon a time there were two Italians in New Orleans who peddled bananas. Believing they could increase profits by buying direct from the plantation they chartered a sloop, sailed to Central America, and brought back a cargo. It worked. They bought a boat of their own; then a steamship. Then they built a railroad, to get their bananas down to their boats. Now they are owners of hotels, laundries, ice plants, an oil refinery, a lumber company, the Standard Fruit and Steamship Company, and other properties. All along the line they have found need for electricity; and like the good business men they have proved to be, they have turned time and again to General Electric for equipment. The latest is for a 250-kw. generator to be used by one of their Nicaragua lumber companies.

Pernambuco

It has been learned that well over a thousand of our meters are soon to be put into service by the Pernambuco Tramway and Power Company. Contrary to general belief, Pernambuco, then, is a country which exists only in mus[illegible]ies. It is apparently a real t[illegible] South America, whic[illegible] and Mazda lamps and[illegible] veniences of civilized the world is, after all!

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

Soccer Gaining Popularity Among Industries of City

The game of Soccer or Association Football recently has been adopted by our Athletic Association (G. E. A. A.) in order to provide this additional sport for a great number of our employees who are already interested in the game.

Soccer is unique among all the sports, in that it is the only game in which the hands are not allowed to be used. The referee puts the ball into play, and the players are not allowed to place their hands upon the ball in any way, the exception being the goal keeper. Each team consists of a goal tender, right back, left back, right half back, left half back, center half back, outside right, inside right, center, inside left, and outside left, and scores, each of which count one point, are made by placing the ball through the opponents' goal, the goal posts being eight feet apart, topped by a cross bar eight feet from the ground with a net behind. The ball is advanced by kicking, butting with the head, "kneeing," "breasting" and striking with the shoulders. The game does not develop any great amount of interference and leaves greater room for individual performances, although good teamwork is, of course, an essential. The play is open and spectacular and calls for strength of body and good speed, a nice eye for judgment and accuracy in kicking and passing. At the present time the G. E. Club is composed of thirty-five members and from this number two teams have been organized. These teams are identified as first and second teams. The first team being composed entirely of German boys who have played the game on college teams in Germany and due to this fact, are very good players. The second team naturally is composed of more inexperienced players.

The International Harvester Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have each organized teams to play this game and they are forming the main opposition for our teams. To date, six games have been played with these teams and the G. E. teams have come out victorious in five of them; one contest having been a tie game. Our teams journeyed to South Bend on October 24, at which time they were the winners of two games played with the Turnverein teams. This doesn't mean that the other teams are weak, but it does mean that we have two very strong teams.

This new game has steadily gained favor with the sport fans of this city and the attendance at the games has increased from a mere handful to several hundred people.

Anybody who is interested in learning

SOCCER OR ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL G-E "FIRST" TEAM

n Schuckhardt, o. l.; Carl Hofacker, o. r.; Ewald Steinsmuhlen, i. l.; John Remmers, l. h. b.; Adolf Griz-. Irmscher, r. h. b.; J. S. Dickerson, Manager.

Karl Strassburger, c. h. b.; Phillip Vorholzer, r. b.; Kurt Trapp, g. t.; Karl Fathauer, l. b.; Fred Szameit, c., ch.

the game or playing on one of the teams may get in touch with Phillip Vorholzer, Building 10-1, or J. S. Dickerson, 16-3.

Within the next three weeks a game will be played with some outside team against a team which will be composed of four of the best players selected from each of the three teams of this city, namely International Harvester Company, Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the General Electric Company. This game will be played either at the Lincoln Life field or the International Harvester Plant. The purpose of this is to get the general public interested in the game.

G-E Girls Have Formed Strong Basketball Team

In a first practice basketball game the G-E girls defeated the Wayne Knitting Mills basket tossers at the Emmaus hall by a score of 35 to 15. The score was close during the first half, but in the final session the Blue and Orange ran away with the Knitting Mill lassies. One more game is scheduled with an outside team, the Lincoln Life, before the Y. W. C. A. tournament. Regular practices are held each week in preparation for this event.

Miss Hilda Walda Elected President of Bowling League

Miss Hilda Walda was elected president of the G-E Girls' Bowling League for the coming season. Miss Helen Litot was elected secretary and treasurer. Two games have been rolled to date and each Thursday night sees the girls knocking over the pins on the Scott alleys. The following girls are taking part in the league: Ivina Ziegler, Thelma Pepe, Erma Bobay, Eva Beckman, Erma Stellhorn, Helen Wilson, Wilda Bailey, Ethel Van Meter, Dorothy Rebber, Beulah Peffley, Helen Stahl, Reva Schaffer, Alice Piepenbrink, Helen Litot, Erma Sommers, Florence Case, Hilda Walda, Marie Erdman, Edna Bickel and Lucretia Garringer.

Velma Bireley Wins Girls' Summer Horseshoe Championship

Velma Bireley, Building 26-4, won the summer girls' horseshoe championship in a closely contested match with Merle Stickelman, of Building 4-1, runner-up in the league. Miss Bireley was presented with a suitable trophy at the banquet given by the G-E Athletic Association. This is the first experience that Miss Bireley has had in pitching horseshoes and she has shown unusual skill in attaining her place. Competition was keen, for a great number of the players are becoming quite adapt at throwing the shoes.

CITY INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE BASEBALL TROPHY WON BY G-E TEAM

G. E. A. A. Gives Banquet To Athletes in Summer Sports

The athletes who this summer met on diamond, court and field, gathered in Building 16-2 on Wednesday evening, November 10, to celebrate their victories and forget their defeats. The occasion was a banquet tendered these athletes and their guests by the G-E A. A. The affair officially drew the curtain on the summer sports and cleared the stage for winter sports.

About two hundred athletes who had participated in the City Industrial Baseball League, the Y. M. C. A. Baseball League, the Inter-department Twilight League, Horseshoe League, Tennis League, soccer teams, girls' baseball teams and guests were present. Howard Miller acted as toastmaster for the affair. Mr. Goll briefly told those present that the Company appreciated their efforts and would encourage future activities, so long as they did not seriously interfere with their work. He also spoke briefly on the new G-E Club and the proposed organization. Mr. Barnes praised the athletic prowess of our teams and stated that he was proud of our achievements. Everett Scott, professional ball player, who gained renown as short stop of the world champion New York Yankees, told of some of his experiences.

Trophies were presented to Ralph Harwood, manager of the City Industrial team; Hilda Walda of the girls' baseball team; the Small Motor team, winner of the Twilight League, and Velma Bireley, Works girls' horseshoe champion.

G-E Wins First Game in Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

The G-E Five, under the leadership of "Buss" Groves, got away to a good start in the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League, taking the strong Bowser Five into camp by the score of 22 to 15. Meyers proved to be the shining light in this contest, dropping in five counters from the field and three from the foul line. Spahr, at center, and Groves, at guard, each counted three times from the field. On the same night Pennsylvania defeated International Motors 26 to 16, and Dudlo swamped Tokheim under a 38 to 12 count. These games were played at the Zion Hall. In the future the games will be played at the Y. M. C. A. each Saturday night.

Industrial Teams Play Prelims to American B.B. League Games

The industries of the city will enter teams in a league to play the preliminary games to the American Basketball League contests to be staged twice each week at the South Side High School gymnasium. The American League is the major basketball league of the United States and the best players in the country are enlisted. The Fort Wayne franchise is owned by a corporation of Fort Wayne citizens. The league, through the industrial teams, is offering season tickets to employees of the industries at a much reduced price. The season ticketes are for a half season of thirteen games and are to be sold for $12.50 or a reduction of $4.70 for the season. Anyone wishing one of these tickets can secure the same by calling Alvin Konow on 'phone 537. Season tickets for other than the best seats are to be sold also for $9.00 for the half season, which is a reduction of 20 per cent over the individual ticket prices. Thirty days will be given in which to pay for these. These tickets are also for sale by Mr. Konow.

Elements Take Lead From Bases in Meter Department Bowling League

The Elements have climbed from fourth place in last month's standing to the lead at the present time. The league is very well balanced, the leaders having a margin of but five games over the tail-enders, who have taken on a winning streak, and are

BLUE TRIANGLE BASEBALL TROPHY WON BY G-E GIRLS

...ping in the running. The standing of the teams November 12 follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Elements	19	14	.576	759
Base...	18	15	.545	762
Re...stors	18	15	.545	755
Pivots	17	16	.515	772
Magnets	17	16	.515	754
Seals	17	16	.515	753
Jewels	17	16	.515	747
Covers	14	19	.424	762
Terminals	14	19	.424	756
Discs	14	19	.424	751

C. Rump is retaining his lead of 184 in individual averages for thirty-three games. Rupple is second with 182 for a like number of games and Lawrence is third with 177 for thirty games. Erdman's 244 is high for a single game followed by Miller's 239 and Rietdorf's 233. Miller is high for three games with 625. Rietd... follows with 622 and C. Rump is third with 585. The Elements have high team score for a single game with 9...6 and also for three games with 2518.

Autos Holding Slight Lead In Transformer Dept. Bowling League

The Autos have broken a deadlock in the Transformer League standing and are in undisputed possession of first place. The X-Rays, who were tied for first place, are now tied for second place with the Nitelites. The Potentials are trailing in the league but are giving the Currents a merry chase to get out of the cellar position. The standing of the league November 15, follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Autos	19	11	.633	754
X-Rays	18	12	.600	765
Nitelites	18	12	.600	765
Toys	17	13	.567	775
Bells	15	15	.500	760
Radios	14	16	.467	748
Currents	10	20	.333	744
Potentials	9	21	.300	746

Cox has replaced Rietdorf for the lead in individual averages with 182 for 30 games. Rietdorf is second with 180 for 21 games, and Cook and Garihan are tie for third with 173 for 30 games. Long has high score for a single game with 254. Cook is second with 235 and Garihan third wtih 234. Garihan has high score for three games with 661. Cox is second with 606 and Cook is third with 598. The Radios have high score for a single game with 883 and the Bells have high score for three games with 2,526.

Jigs and Fixtures Are Leading Tool Dept. Bowling League

The Jigs and Fixtures have passed the Punches and Dies for the lead in the Tool Department Bowling League. The Machines are in third place and the Grinders have replaced the Special Tools for fourth position. Fish must be appetizing to the Tool Supervisors for they have attached the Maples so viciously that they have moved out of the cellar position. The standing of the teams November 19 was as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Jigs and Fixtures	21	9	.700	784
Punches and Dies	20	10	.667	780
Machines	14	16	.467	768
Grinders	13	17	.433	747
Tool Supervisors	12	18	.400	722
Special Tools	10	20	.300	742

J. Franke is leading the league in individual averages with 182 for 30 games. W. Franke is second with 177 and Gerdom is third with 175, for a like number of games. Gerdom has high score for a single game with 234 and Hickman is second with 233. F. Hoffman is third with 231. J. Franke has high count for three games with 622. Gerdom with 590, and W. Franke and Knepple with 577, are second and third respectively. The Punches and Dies have high score for a single game with 930 and also for three games with 2,610.

Fort Wayne Fire Fighters Defeat Fireman from Decatur

The Fort Wane smoke-eaters sent their brother boys in blue from Decatur home on the short end of a bowling score. Our co-workers succeded in copping but one game out of six played. The games were played on the Sott alleys in Fort Wayne. A return match will be rolled at Decatur in the near future. The scores of the games follow:

FORT WAYNE			
Garihan	162	143	149
E. Miller	153	157	150
Glenn	150	151	143
Grimme	149	187	142
G. Harkenrider	189	183	212
Totals	803	812	803

DECATUR			
C. Schaffer	159	143	160
Baxter	119	129	145
Buffenbarger	147	173	176
Eady	113	123	96
Lord	135	118	142
Totals	673	736	721

FORT WAYNE			
Harwood	120	138	157
B. Hamilton	172	142	132
R. Trautman	140	142	158
Vorhees	201	166	138
D. Hamilton	136	145	120
Totals	769	769	705

DECATUR			
A. Schaffer	182	159	161
Lankenau	113	153	100
F. Brown	112	150	103
Gehrig	156	135	127
Frenchte	121	169	128
Totals	684	766	619

In Japan, the stringing of electric lights over rice fields has caused countless numbers of harmful insects to commit suicide. They fly against the light bulbs, are stunned, fall into a vat of water placed beneath, and are drowned.

TROPHY INTER-DEPARTMENT BASEBALL LEAGUE

The trophy shown in the above picture is the loving cup which was won by the Small Motor team in the Inter-Department Baseball League for the season of 1926. By close inspection you will note that this is a home-made cup, having been designed and assembled by G-E employees. The parts from which the cup is assembled were supplied by the Carpenter Shop, Meter Department, Small Motor, Transformer, Apparatus and Salvage Departments. The work of lettering, fitting and assembling the parts together was done by the Meter and Apprentice Departments. The cup is unique inasmuch as it represents to a great degree the spirit and co-operation which is manifested by all the departments with respect to our athletic activities.

Among Our Absent Employees

George Hendee, elevator operator in the General Office, Building 18, whom many office employees knew simply as George, on October 14 was granted a three months' leave of absence on account of ill health. Mr. Hendee had not been feeling good for some time, but he stuck to his job and one would scarcely guess from his manner that he was not feeling fine. George lives at 1415 Fairfield avenue, but is spending part of his time visiting with relatives at Warsaw, his former home.

William Nessel, foreman of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Experimental Department, has been absent for a number of weeks on account of ill health. Mr. Nessel lives at 726 Kinsmoor avenue and will be glad to see his friends from the General Electric at any time.

Helen Snyder, an employee in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-1, has been confined to her home at 916 Grant avenue for the past six weeks suffering from an attack of appendicitis. She has been feeling some better and is in hope that an operation will not be necessary.

Mrs. Frances Martz, employed in Building 4-5, as been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of a bronchial infection and chronic appendicitis. The personnel representative visited her recently and found her feeling some better, but still not strong enough to return to work.

Mrs. Mildred Schoolcraft, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-1, is confined to her home for several weeks on account of an attack of gall-bladder trouble. Up to this time she has seen no change in condition and does not expect to return to work for some time.

Miss Agnes Ryan, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, is now at the home of her parents, near Monroeville, Indiana, recovering from an abdominal operation. She writes that she is planing on returning to work about the middle of December.

Sylvester Minnich, of the Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, has been absent from work since November 1. He is nervous and suffering from stomach trouble. The latest report from his home is that he is feeling some better, but still unable to work.

Mrs. Iva Tustison, employed in Building 4-3, has been a patient at the Stamets Sanitarium since October 17, recovering from injuries received in a street car accident. She expects to be able to leave for her home in a week or ten days.

Miss Hermina Keen, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-1, is now a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis and adhesions. Hermina has been absent from work about two months.

Miss Florence Minnich, of the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3, is also a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from an abdominal operation. She expects to leave the hospital in a short time.

Miss Edna Moody, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital recovering from a goiter operation. Edna has been in poor health for several months and we hope that she will benefit a lot by the operation and soon be able to be back with her associates again.

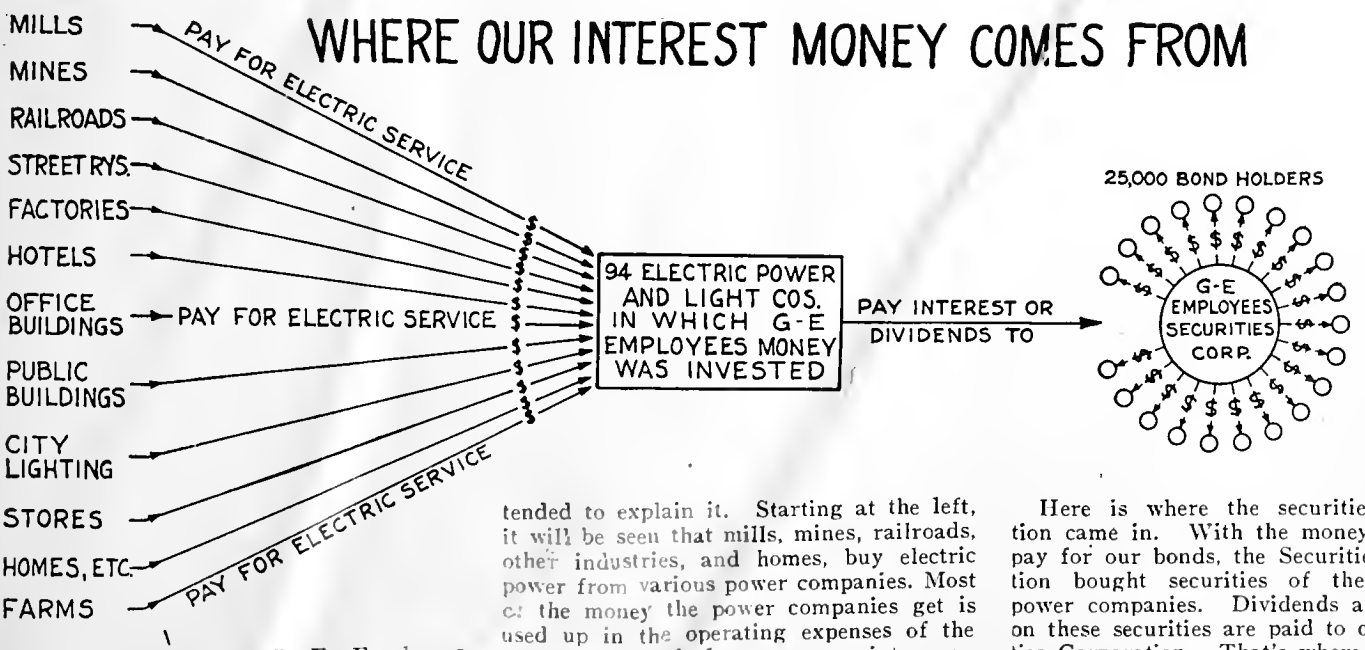
Reinhold Kranhs, of the Detail Department, is now at his home, recovering from a serious operation for gall-bladder trouble. It will be several weeks before he will be able to resume his duties.

Louis Joseph, of the Motor Department, Building 4-B, is improving slowly after a two months' illness caused by low blood pressure. He is able to get out and has been an occasional visitor at the plant.

Mrs. Anna Goff, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-5, has been confined to her home for several weeks on account of sickness. She is now improved and expects to return to work about December 1.

Miss Artista Baker, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of sickness. She at first showed all symptoms of typhoid fever and her friends were very much worried about her condition but she has now improved enough to go to the home of her parents near Ossian, Indiana, and will possibly be able to return to work in a short time.

Louise Branstrator, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, has been confined to her home for several weeks recovering from an operation, which she underwent recently. She reports that she is feeling fine and is planning on returning in a very short time.



MANY holders of G. E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds are not exactly certain where their interest money comes from; and the chart is intended to explain it. Starting at the left, it will be seen that mills, mines, railroads, other industries, and homes, buy electric power from various power companies. Most of the money the power companies get is used up in the operating expenses of the company—for fuel, wages, maintenance, etc. But a small percentage of it goes out as dividends or interest on the power companies' securities.

Here is where the securities corporation came in. With the money which we pay for our bonds, the Securities corporation bought securities of these various power companies. Dividends and interest on these securities are paid to our Securities Corporation. That's where the money comes from, to pay us our eight per cent on our G. E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds.

Mrs. Bertha Crall, of the Meter Department, who has been absent from work for the past six weeks on account of quinsy and tonsillitis, has had her tonsils removed and is now slowly improving. She thinks that she will be able to resume her duties in a short time.

Leila Beck, of the Transformer Department, is getting along nicely following an operation and will no doubt be back to work in a short time.

George Hessert, employed in Building 17-2, has been confined to his home at 810 Superior street for several weeks suffering from bronchitis and heart trouble. He is slowly improving but will not be able to work for some time, as his attending physician has advised a prolonged rest.

Edward Krebs, of the Shipping Department, Building 6-2, who has been absent since August 4 on account of a fractured leg, is now at his home and is able to get around with the aid of crutches. He reports that his general condition is good and he thinks he will be able to return to work about January 1.

L. Hubartt, employed in Building 4-4, has been confined to his home for six weeks on account of a goiter. He is now taking x-ray treatments and is feeling much better. He feels sure that it will only be a short time until he can return to work.

William Yeshe, employed in the Shipping Department, Building 6-1, has been confined to his home, 4010 Reed street, for the past two months on account of an injury to his knee.

Mrs. Clara Houser, an employee in the Restaurant, Building 16-1, who has been absent for several months on account of nervous trouble, is now showing a marked improvement and thinks she will soon be able to return to work.

Victor Bantwill, employed in the Welding Department, Building 27, has been forced to remain at home and nurse a broken arm, which he received while cranking a Ford. He reports that the injury is healing nicely and that he will soon be ready to return to work.

Harry Stahl, of the Motor Department, Building 4-1, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital, recovering from an operation. His condition is good and he expects to leave the hospital soon and return to his home at 1911 Broadway.

LOST TIME ACCIDENT RECORD

Standing of Major Departments November 15, 1926

DEPARTMENT	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Fractional H.P. Motor	11	5	2	26	4	4	0	0	548
Meter	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	99
Transformer	4	6	2	7	1	3	2	0	357
Contributing	5	11	3	24	4	5	0	0	621
Decatur	2	0	1	7	3	1	0	1	134
Building and Maintenance	3	9	0	15	2	2	4	1	651
Apparatus	2	0	0	8	7	2	0	0	192
Winter Street	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	33
Induction Motor	4	3	1	7	0	1	0	0	189
Total	31	37	9	99	23	20	7	2	2817

Safety Rastus Says —

"Calamity" ain't mah first name, but Ah believes in payin' 'tention to de signs dat read "Danger, Hands Off, 2300 Volts."

When yo' takes foolish chances, it am lak petting a strange bull dog to see if it am 'fectionate.

Some fellahs die a natural death, others stand under a movin' crane, or in front of a movin' freight car.

Dere is three classes ob workahs; de ones who can be taught de *safe* way, de ones who learn thro' de hospital, an' de ones who hab already joined de angels.

Please remembah to wear yoah goggles ovah yoah eyes an' not on yoah forehead, or yoah boss might gib yo' de air.

Even de woodpecker uses his head, therefo' use yours fo' yoah Safety.

Meter Division Establishes Unusual Safety Record

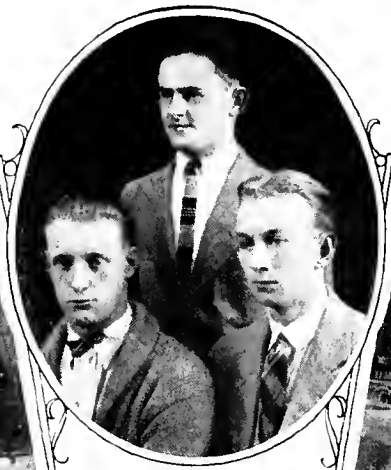
One Hundred Days Without a Lost Time Accident.

NOVEMBER 19 marked the completion of one hundred days continuous operation for the whole Meter Division without a single lost time accident. Their last accident, which caused only a loss of two days, occurred on August 12.

The Meter Division has always been a safety asset. They won the annual contest twice in the past five years and placed second two other years. This year we find them again on top with only eight lost time accidents recorded up to November 20, or 3.51 per cent of the total of 229 for the factory as a whole. These eight accidents caused a loss of ninety-nine days, or 3.52 per cent of the total of 2,817 for the whole plant.

Records like this are not made every day and it is for this reason that we are letting every employee know about it through the WORKS NEWS. We are only hoping that they can complete the year without another casualty.

Here and There with the G-E Cameraman



The three Erie Works apprentices who won first, second and third prizes for castings Elmer DeWolf, James Loveland, F Cordel Gillette

Two million volts pose for a portrait Another picture taken in the new Leland Stanford high-voltage lab (G-E transformers)

Enough glass for a good many windows! A polishing table and transfer car in a plate glass factory, G E driven

Logs are now yanked out of the woods by G-E motors, as this picture shows

We thought this appropriate for the Christmas season * picture taken in Denver, Colorado, last year about this time

Somebody called this an electrically heated refrigerator Once an ice box, now it has G-E heating units and melts honey

This is an electrified dredge—used to dig harbors with, and all that sort of thing Electrical equipment bears the G E monogram

"The fact is, that civilization requires slaves. The Greeks were quite right there. Unless there are slaves to do the ugly, horrible, uninteresting work, culture and contemplation become almost impossible. Human slavery is wrong, insecure, and demoralizing. On mechanical slavery, on the slavery of the machine, the future of the world depends."

—Oscar Wilde

SLAVES

In a quarter century the General Electric Company has produced electric motors having a total of more than 350,000,000 man-power. Electric light, heat, and transportation have also contributed their part to the freeing of men. These are America's slaves. Through their service American workers do more, earn more, and produce quality goods at lower cost than anywhere else in the world.

You will find this monogram on all kinds of electrical machinery. To insure quality, ask for it on the equipment you buy for your factory, office, or home.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

201-31B

This advertisement will appear in the Saturday Evening Post, December 25, and in December issues of several other general magazines.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 10 DECEMBER 22, 1926 No. 12-A

To The Employees Fort Wayne Works

Including Decatur and Winter Street Plants

AS has been announced in the December issue of the Fort Wayne Works News, the recreational building at the Broadway Plant is nearing completion. This structure has been erected by the General Electric Company in recognition of the work of the G-E Employees' Recreational Foundation in accumulating funds over a period of years with which was purchased the site on which the building now stands.

It is now planned to form an association to be known as the "G-E Club," to which all employees of this Works will be eligible without dues. The club will lease from the Company the recreational building and operate it. While the membership of the club will include employees of the Decatur Plant, because of the remoteness of their location, they will not be eligible for election to office, nor will they vote in these elections for the present. However, they are expected to exercise all their privileges as members in the use of the club building and its facilities, so far as circumstances will permit.

A committee consisting of those concerned in the conduct of the Recreational Foundation and others engaged in various club activities has written a constitution and by-laws under which it is proposed that the G-E Club shall function. A copy of this constitution and of the by-laws follows this letter.

In order to carry out the plans proposed I have appointed a committee consisting of J. H. Evans, Chairman; Wade Reed, T. D. Roberts, Geo. Waldschmidt, and Hilda Walda, to select candidates for the various offices and the members of the board of directors, and to conduct an election within the near future, at which time each employee at the Broadway and Winter Street Plants, as a member of the club, shall have the opportunity to vote on the adoption of the constitution and by-laws and to register his or her choice for officers and directors.

In order that each employee may vote intelligently, I ask that this special issue of the Works News be preserved, and that the constitution and by-laws be read carefully so that each employee may be thoroughly familiar with their provisions. A careful study of these documents will reveal the fact that the control of the club and its activities rests almost entirely in the hands of the employees, with very little participation on the part of the management.

Mr. Swope, President of our Company, Mr. Pratt, Vice-President in charge of engineering and manufacturing, and their associates, having faith in the loyalty and integrity of the employees of the Fort Wayne Works and the fine spirit of co-operation which has always marked our relations, have given their cordial approval of this plan of organization. Therefore, by our administration of the affairs of the club and our use of the recreational building and its facilities, it rests with us to demonstrate to them that their confidence in us has not been misplaced.

To this end it is the privilege, and I am sure it will be considered the duty of the nominating committee to select as candidates, and of the employees to elect as officers and directors those best fitted for their respective duties, and then to give to the successful candidates whose-hearted support and co-operation.

WALTER GOLL.

(Preserve this issue)

Constitution of G-E Club

Fort Wayne, Indiana

ARTICLE I

Name

1. This club shall be known as the G-E Club, Fort Wayne Works.

2. It shall be incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana.

ARTICLE II

Object

1. The object of this club shall be to promote recreational, educational and social activities among the employees of the General Electric Company at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

2. This club shall use as its headquarters the Club House belonging to the General Electric Company at its Fort Wayne Works.

3. The club shall operate the Club House.

4. The club shall succeed to and take over all of the property and assets of every kind and nature of the General Electric Recreational Foundation of Fort Wayne, and shall assume and pay all of the accounts payable of said Foundation.

ARTICLE III

Membership

1. All employees of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works (including branches) including employees who have been retired with pension or relief, are eligible for membership.

2. Membership dues, initiation fees and penalties for non-payment shall be fixed by the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV

Executive Officers

1. The executive officers shall be a president (man), first vice-president (man), second vice-president (woman), a secretary and a treasurer.

2. The executive officers shall be elected at the annual election by a plurality of votes cast, to serve for a term of one year, or until their successors are selected and qualify.

3. The duties of the officers shall be as specified in the By-Laws.

4. Any officer of the club may be removed from office by a three-fourth (¾) vote of the members present at any special meeting called for that purpose.

ARTICLE V

Board of Directors

1. The board of directors shall consist of the five officers named under Article IV and four directors selected as follows:

(a) Three directors (one of whom shall be a woman), shall be elected by the membership the first year, to serve one, two and three years respectively, their terms to be chosen by lot.

(b) Thereafter one director shall be elected each year, to serve three years.

(c) The fourth director shall be appointed by the manager of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company, to serve until his successor is appointed and qualifies.

(d) The director appointed by the manager of the Works shall interpret to the board the policies of the Company.

2. The duties of the board of directors shall be as set forth in the By-Laws.

3. Any elected director of the club may be removed from office by a three-fourths (¾) vote of the members present at any special meeting of the club regularly called for that purpose.

4. The business affairs and the property of the club shall be under the control and management of the board of directors as further set forth under the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VI

Vacancies

1. In the event of vacancy in the office of one of the vice-presidents, the secretary or the elected directors, the board of directors shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired term.

2. In the event of a vacancy in the office of treasurer, the manager of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company shall fill such vacancy by appointment, for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VII

Elections

1. The annual election of the officers and a member or members of the board of directors shall be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit.

2. Two weeks prior to the election, the time and place of such election and names of candidates shall be posted upon the bulletin boards of the Fort Wayne Works.

3. The newly elected officers and directors shall assume control of the club on January first of the next year, or as soon thereafter as they qualify. (In the event of delay in the election for 1927, due to organization and incorporation of the club, the officers and directors shall assume control immediately after having qualified).

ARTICLE VIII

Meetings

1. Meetings of the club may be called at any time by the president or by any four members of the board of directors, by giving at least twenty-four hours' notice upon the bulletin boards of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company.

2. A quorum of any meeting of the club shall consist of not less than fifty members.

3. Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held each month; and special meetings of the board may be called by the president or by three directors, provided that due notice thereof shall be given to each member of the board at least one hour in advance of the meeting.

4. A quorum of the board of directors shall be five members present.

5. No proxy shall be voted at any meeting of the board of directors.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments

1. Amendment to this Constitution shall require a favorable vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the ballots cast at any regular election; or at any special election called for that purpose.

2. Notice of such an election and the proposed amendment shall be posted on the bulletin boards of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company at least two weeks before the date of said election.

By-Laws of G-E Club

Fort Wayne, Indiana

ARTICLE I

Elections

1. For the purpose of effecting an organization of the club for the first year, the manager of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works, shall appoint a nominating committee of five persons (four men and one woman) to conduct an election therefor.

2. After the first year the nominating committee shall be appointed by the president of the club, and approved by the board of directors.

ARTICLE II

Duties of Officers

President:

1. He shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors.

2. He shall preside at meetings of the club except those for women only.

3. He shall sign all official documents.

4. He shall be responsible to the Board of Directors for the administration of the club affairs and the promotion of the club's interests in accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors.

5. He shall delegate special duties and shall rule on matters which, in his judgment, are not of sufficient importance to justify the calling of special meetings of the Board of Directors. He shall report on such matters at the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

6. He shall prepare a quarterly report on progress for the board and on such matters as require the attention of the Board of Directors.

First Vice-President:

He shall perform the duties of the President in the absence of that officer and in the event of a vacancy in the office of President, he shall become President for the unexpired term.

Second Vice-President:

1. She shall preside at meetings of the club held for women only.

2. She shall be responsible to the President for the conduct of the club's business of special interest to the women members.

Secretary:

1. He shall keep minutes of the club's meetings.

2. He shall keep committees and subsidiary organizations informed as to their appropriations and expenditures.

3. He shall audit all disbursements and shall certify to the Treasurer that proper authorization has been obtained for disbursements.

4. He shall keep the records of the club.

5. He shall conduct the club's correspondence.

6. He shall issue copies of the President's report to each member of the Board of Directors on the day prior to the quarterly meeting.

Treasurer:

1. He shall have the custody of and shall be responsible for all funds and securities of the club.

2. He shall see that disbursements are made only on the proper authority.

3. He shall have charge of all relations with financial institutions.

4-a. He shall keep and maintain proper books of account wherein shall be entered all receipts and expenditures; and records of all securities owned by the club; all of which books shall be available for the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors.

4-b. The books of account shall be audited every three months by an auditor appointed by the manager of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works.

5. All checks shall be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the president of the club. The treasurer shall appoint one of the directors to sign or countersign, and one director to countersign only, checks in emergencies due to the absence or inability of the president or treasurer.

6. He shall make a quarterly financial statement to the Board of Directors and annually make a full report of the financial condition of the club.

7. He shall furnish a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such a sum as the Board of Directors shall require. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the club.

ARTICLE III

Duties of the Board of Directors

1. The board shall have supervision over the affairs of the club, through the executive officers.

2. It shall decide the club's policies and methods of conducting business.

3. It shall authorize a budget for the direction of the club's officers and committees.

4. It shall meet not later than the tenth of each month.

5. It shall formulate rules of procedure.

6. It shall appoint the manager of the club house, subject to the approval of the manager of the Fort Wayne Works.

ARTICLE IV

Committees

1. The following committees shall be appointed by the president and approved by the Board of Directors.
Committee on Publicity
Committee on Associated Clubs
Committee on Nominations.

2. Special committees may be appointed by the president with the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V

Duties of Committees

Publicity Committee:

The Publicity Committee shall see that members are informed upon club matters. It shall have charge of all publicity on bulletin boards, in local papers, and by special means for the club. It shall publish the results of the annual election.

Committee on Associated Clubs:

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Associated Clubs to act as a co-ordinating group to interest other employees' organizations in becoming affiliated with the G-E Club as they may be related to the latter.

Committee on Nominations:

1. One month before the election of the executive officers and the Board of Directors, the President shall appoint a nominating committee of five (four men and one woman), none of whom shall be a member of the acting Board of Directors.

2. The Nominating Committee appointed by the President shall arrange for the nomination of candidates for the executive officers (except the treasurer) and for the directors-at-large.

3. The committee shall prepare a list of not less than two nor more than three names of candidates suitable for each of the following executive offices—President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary and Director. The manager of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works, shall nominate not less than two nor more than three candidates from which the treasurer shall be elected.

4. The Nominating Committee shall prepare ballots for, and conduct the election.

ARTICLE VI

Duties of the Manager of the Club House

1. He shall have charge of the Club House and be responsible for the condition of equipment and general cleanliness.

2. He shall have the custody of all the club's property, other than moneys and securities; shall keep a record of the person to whom it is issued and shall be responsible for its return and safe-keeping.

3. The manager of the club shall purchase all supplies authorized by the Board of Directors.

4. He shall employ all help required in the operation of the club.

ARTICLE VII

Membership

Membership shall be free.

ARTICLE VIII

Conduct of Meetings

At all meetings of the club and at all meetings of the Board of Directors, Roberts' Rules of Order shall prevail, except where these By-Laws specifically provide otherwise.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments

1. These By-Laws may be amended at any regularly called meeting of the Board of Directors by a two-thirds' vote of those present, provided, however, that a statement of the proposed change is embodied in the call for the meeting.